CARNRICK'S
SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all Infants and Children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of Cow's Milk.
CARNRICK & Co., LIMITED, LONDON.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,279—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1890.

McEWAN'S BEER.
As supplied to all Military Stations.
Rs. 57, per Hhd.
The finest Draught Beer shipped to Australia and the East.
CUTLER, PALMER AND Co., AGENTS.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Saturday.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheli	15th Nov
B.L. ARCADIA	6362	1500	W. B. Andrews	22nd „
† ASSAM	3033	500	W. J. Webber	29th „
B. L. ORIENTAL	5045	1000	E. Stewart	6th Dec.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheli	13th „
B. L. CLYDE	4138	800	J. L. Partlit	20th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	27th „ 1891.
B.L. MIRZAPORE	3013	500	R. Harvey	3rd Jan.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheli	10th „
B.L. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	17th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	24th „
B.L. SUTLEJ	4305	800	W. D. Worcester	31st „

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued including Railway fare from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special P. and O. Express.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H. P.	Captain. about
SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester. 20th Nov.
PEKIN	3008	800	P. Harris 4th Dec.
GANGES	4205	800	T. J. Alderton 18th „

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH.
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 27th October, 1890.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.
FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 or First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay :—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	1st Dec.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	29th Dec.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	10th Jan. 1891.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100 respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BORMIDA	On the 8th December, 1890.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 11th Nov. 1890.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,800	750	1st Dec. '90
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st Jan. '91

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
[illegible]DISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

[illegible]ETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
[illegible]DISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

[illegible] Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

[illegible]ICKETS TO LONDON.
[illegible]le and Return Tickets are issued [illegible]es, including the railway journey

[illegible] leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and [illegible]ch month.
[illegible]age are conveyed free on board [illegible]nch on the day of sailing.

[illegible]ED SEA PORTS.

	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
[illegible]in.			
[illegible]reich	4,000	600	15th Nov. '90.
[illegible]dah, Massowah, Suakin, Gedda, [illegible]ete.			

[illegible]COLOMBO, PENANG, [illegible] AND HONGKONG.

	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
[illegible]btain.			
[illegible]esseh	4,200	600	21st Nov. '90.

[illegible]ved on board after sunset on the [illegible]ars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
[illegible] 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay.
[illegible]ber, 1890.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 12th November 1890, at 3 p.m. FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward-bound and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.
A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

ANCHOR LINE.
BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ARABELLA	3,305	Geo Read	29th Nov.

THE above steamers have been built specially in view of the Indian trade, and have every comfort for first class passengers.
Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 3rd November, 1890.

H. H. THE SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

The following Steamer shall sail as under :—

S. S. "NYANZA," Captain Simons, will sail for Zanzibar direct, positively on SATURDAY, the 15th November, 1890. Mozambique and Ibo cargo will be transhipped from Zanzibar.
For Freights and passage apply to

EBJEE SHIVJEE,
Agent,
29, Bazar Gate Street, 29th October, 1890

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great poets; by W. E. H. PRICE. Rs. 1-8 Postage, anna 1.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST AND CUTCH MANDVIE.

S. S. "KARAGOLA" 1,168 tons, at 11 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 12th November.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, CUTCH MANDVIE, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,554 tons, at 11 a.m., on 15th November, calling at Varawal, Mungrole, Cutch Mandvie, Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHI DIRECT.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, at 11 a.m. on 16th November after arrival of incoming English mail steamer transhipping mails and passengers at Kurrachi to the Persian Gulf Steamers.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "GOA," 1,906 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 13th November, at noon calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR KURRACHI, PLYMOUTH, ANTWERP, AND LONDON.

S. S. "HENZADA" 2,078 tons, on or about 27th November.

FOR ZANZIBAR, MOMBASSA AND LAMOO.

S. S. "ORIENTAL," 1,496 tons on or about 20th November.

FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.

S. S. BUSHEER, 792 tons, on or about 15th November.
S. S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons, on or about 18th November.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 11th November, 1890. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUPERIOR PALE BRANDIES.

FROM THE CELEBRATED DISTILLERIES OF THE VINE-GROWERS' ASSOCIATION OF COGNAC.

	Cash Rs. As.
TREACHER'S SPECIAL INVALID BRANDY, Matured for Medicinal use, 15 years old ..... per doz.,	Rs. 61 0
*** TREACHER'S FINE OLD PALE COGNAC, the Celebrated "Heart-Labelled Brandy" ..... „ „	38 0
** TREACHER'S OLD PALE COGNAC, a choice matured Spirit ..... „ „	34 0
* TREACHER'S PALE COGNAC, a good "Peg" Brandy „ „	30 0

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY.

THIS really very Fine Old Scotch Whisky has a full, ripe, mellow flavour, such as can only be found in a genuine, fully-matured Spirit.
It is now being largely supplied to Clubs and Messes, as well as to an immense number of our Regular Customers.

Rs. 25 PER DOZEN.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

WANTED.

WANTED.

A PERMANENT WAY SUB-INSPECTOR on a salary of Rs. 70 per mensem. Must be a thoroughly competent man. Applications with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, to be addressed to the Executive Engineer, B.-G.-J.-P. Railway, Ghadechi.

H. S. DAVIES,
Acting Executive Engineer, B.-G.-J.-P. Ry.

FOR SALE.

FRESH CONSIGNMENT !!!

REAL MANILLA CIGARS.

		Rs. as.
Manilla Cigar No. 1	per 100	6 0
Do. do. No. 2	„	5 0
Do. do. No. 3	„	4 0
Do. Cheeroot No. 2	„	5 0

These cigars are carefully, selected and packed in boxes of 100 by our Agent at Manilla and the facilities which are at our command enable us to offer them at lower rates than any offer firm in India.

N. B. DANTRA AND CO.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

SPENCER AND COMPANY'S

CIGARS,

FOR SALE AT THE

ESPLANADE HOTEL,

BOMBAY.

At their original prices, plus 8 annas or carriage &c.

MACHINERY.

REVISED ESTIMATES.
FOR
HODGART'S Combined Lever, and Hydraulic Cotton Presses Engines, Pumps and Boilers &c., Pressing Machinery for all purposes. Mill Engines of all descriptions up to 5,000. I. H. P. Mill Gearing. Also all adaptations of Hydraulic Plant. Apply to

BEYTS, CRAIG & Co., Bombay.

TWILL LINING !

TWILL LINING ! !

THIS is the most comfortable Material for Shirts for every-day use, more especially for wear under Uniform, for Planters, Engineers, Athletic Games, Travelling, &c., &c. It is as soft as silk, as absorbent as thin flanne and is quite free from all irritating roughness. It improves with washing and does not shrink.

Samples free on application to—

THE ELGIN MILLS,
CAWNPORE.
AGENTS:—ASQUITH AND LORD, BOMBAY.

NEW FURNITURE FOR OLD.

A BOTTLE OF DRUMMOND and Co.'s Furniture polish (as used in their well-known Bangalore Furniture manufactory) will make a whole Drawing room look like new.
Clearest instructions and all material with each bottle so that any one can use it.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.
By post Rs. 1-8.
Send a post card to

DRUMMOND AND CO., Bangalore.
AGENTS WANTED.

EVERY MAN interested in the subject of nervous and physical debility should write at once for a valuable pamphlet explaining how the most obscure nervous and organic derangements may be successfully treated without stomach medication. The only method which is easy and pleasant, and will effect a perfect and permanent cure. This pamphlet, of great interest to all men, will be sent post free.—Mr. E. NORTON, 240, High Holborn London, Eng.

CHOICE WINES.

SUITABLE FOR CONNOISSEURS AND INVALIDS.

CHAMPAGNE, Giesler's. One of the finest Brands imported into India. Rs. 54 per dozen.

CHAMPAGNE, Roederer's "Reserve." This Wine is a great favourite. Rs. 58 per dozen.

CHAMPAGNE, Heidsieck's Dry Monopole. Rs. 57 per dozen.

CHAMPAGNE, Perrier Jouet. Reserve Cuvée. Rs. 61 per dozen.

CLARET, Chateau Margaux. A splendid After Dinner Wine, exceedingly choice with great fragrance and delicate Bouquet. Rs. 33 per dozen.

CLARET, Chateau Lagrange. An excellent Dinner Wine, soft and delicate, with fine flavour. Rs. 22 per dozen.

BURGUNDY, Chambertin. This is an exquisite Wine, with delicate bouquet and soft yet full flavour. Rs. 31 per dozen.

BURGUNDY, Macon. Possessed of fine flavour and aroma. Rs. 23 per dozen.

SHERRY, Amontillado. A genuine "Matured" Sherry of the highest quality, a very superior After Dinner Wine. Rs. 38 per dozen.

SHERRY, Old Dry. Well matured, remarkably soft and dry, and free from acidity. Rs. 28 per dozen.

MADEIRA (Cossart, Gordon & Co.'s). A fine old London particular Brand, its flavour and aroma being fully developed by the East Indian Voyage. Rs. 32 per dozen.

PORT, Superior Old (Sandeman's). This is a superior Dessert Wine, of fine bouquet and character, well known as our Invalid Port. Rs. 33 per dozen.

HOCK, Liebfraumilch. A very fine Wine, with rich and soft flavour. Rs. 33 per dozen.

HOCK, Hockheimer. A very agreeable Dinner Wine, soft and delicate. Rs. 24 per dozen.

HOCK, Sparkling. Finest Ehrenbreitstein. The very best Wine of the kind. Rs. 43 per dozen.

MOSELLE, Sparkling. Finest Nonpareil, very rich, with delicious bouquet. Rs. 43 per dozen.

FOR TREACHER & CO.'S COMPLETE VINTAGE REPORT.

SEE PAGE 6.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

THE NATIONAL HAIR DYE

REPRODUCES instantaneously the Original Colour of the Hair in its Natural Shade. It is Innocent, Inoffensive, and Pleasant to apply, and the Colour it produces is so natural as to defy detection by the closest observer.

Per Case, with Brushes Complete ..... Rs. 1-8.

PREPARED IN ENGLAND FOR

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, } F. S. MADON & CO., { MARKET, BOMBAY

KEMP AND CO., LD., BOMBAY.

THE subjoined SPECIALTIES are well worth the careful notice of our Constituents. Every care and attention is employed in their preparation, and they are guaranteed as being equal to any thing imported :—

KEMP'S Alterative Powder, Re. 1-8 bottle.
KEMP'S Antidysenteric Pills, As. 14 bottle.
KEMP'S Areca-nut Tooth Paste, Re. 1 pot.
KEMP'S Aromatized Castor Oil, Re. 1-4 bottle.
KEMP'S Arrowroot and Bael, Rs. 2-8 bottle.
KEMP'S Arrowroot and Pomegranate, Rs. 2-8 bottle.
KEMP'S Brilliantine, Re. 1-8 bottle.
KEMP'S Brown Windsor Soap, As. 10 and Re. 1-4 packet.
KEMP'S Camphorated Myrrh Dentifrice, tin As. 10, Re. 1 bottle.
KEMP'S Chemical Food, Re. 1 and Re. 1-12 bot.
KEMP'S Chlorodyne, As. 12, Rs. 2, and Rs. 4 bot.
KEMP'S Cold Cream, Re. 1 pot.
KEMP'S Complexion Fluid, Re. 1 bottle.
KEMP'S Dialysed Iron, As. 12 and Re. 1-8 bot.
KEMP'S Digestive Tablets, Re. 1 bottle.
KEMP'S Easton's Syrup, Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 bot.
KEMP'S Edina Whisky, Rs. 27-8 doz.
KEMP'S Extract of Meat, Re. 1-4 bottle.
KEMP'S Fever Drops, Rs. 2 bottle.
KEMP'S Fever Saline, Re. 1-4 bottle.
KEMP'S Floral Mouth Elixir, Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4 bottle.
KEMP'S Gymkhana Bouquet, Rs. 2-8 bottle.
KEMP'S Ginger Essence, Re. 1 and Rs. 2 bottle.
KEMP'S Hair Dye, Rs. 2 case.
KEMP'S Hair Douche, Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 bottle.
KEMP'S Insect Powder, As. 12, Re. 1-6, & Rs. 2-8 tin
KEMP'S Iodized Sarsaparilla, Rs. 2-8, Rs. 4-8, and Rs. 8-8 bottle.
KEMP'S Jeweller's Rouge, As. 12 bottle.
KEMP'S Juice of Rhinacanthus, Re. 1 bottle.
KEMP'S Kino Lozenges, As. 12 bottle.
KEMP'S Lavender Water, Re. 1-4, Rs. 2, and Rs. 3 bottle.
KEMP'S Limejuice and Glycerine, Re. 1 bottle.
KEMP'S Marking Ink, As. 8 phial.
KEMP'S Mutton Extract, Rs. 3 bottle.
KEMP'S Nutritive Elixir, Rs. 2 bottle.
KEMP'S Nutritive Extract, Re. 1 and Rs. 2 bottle.
KEMP'S Ovoid Pills, all kinds, see List.
KEMP'S Oils, various, see List.
KEMP'S Peppermint Crystal, Re. 1 bottle.
KEMP'S Pomades, various, for the Hair, As. 12 bottle.
KEMP'S Quinine Wine, Rs. 22 doz.
KEMP'S Rhamnus Frangula, Re. 1-12 bottle.
KEMP'S Rheumatikon, Re. 1 bottle.
KEMP'S Ros Alpinus, Re. 1 bottle.
KEMP'S Sarsaparilla, Rs. 2-4, Rs. 4, and Rs. 7-8 bottle.
KEMP'S Syrups, various, see List.
KEMP'S Taraxacum and Podophyllin, Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 bottle.
KEMP'S Universal Remedies, see List.
KEMP'S Vermin Exterminator, As. 12 bottle.
KEMP'S Vivone, Rs. 2, doz. bottles.
KEMP'S Writing Ink, Re. 1 per bottle.

KEMP AND CO., LD., BOMBAY.

NEUBERG'S SPECIALITIES.

CIGARS. CHEROOTS.
CIGARETTES. TOBACCOS.

Real Havannahs.	Egyptian Cigarettes.
Manillas.	"Golden Block" Mixture.
Flor de Javas.	"1888" Mixture.
Coromandels.	"Rifle" Mixture.
Trichinopolies.	"Golden Bird's eye."
Pondicherries.	"Golden Fleece."
Coconadas.	Virginia Honey Dew.
Burmahs.	Latakia.

For PURITY of TOBACCO and General EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY, the above select brands are not to be surpassed anywhere.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

TIVOLI "NON PLUS ULTRA" (Eagle Brand).

Per case of 4 doz. quarts. Rs. 22. **BEER.** Per case of 4 doz. pints, Rs. 16.

IN WHITE GLASS BOTTLES.

Pleasant, Light, and Wholesome, Pronounced to be THE BEST BEER yet imported into the country.

FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED EVERY FORTNIGHT.

Special Terms for Messes, Clubs, &c.

WILLIAM GROSSMANN, 105-106, Medows Street, Bombay. } SOLE AGENT for the Bombay Presidency.

To be had also of ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.

REPAIRS. { To watches, clocks, chronometers &c., by First Class Practical men only, and under the direct supervision of our Managing Director. } REPAIRS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. { To Jewellery of all kinds, Missing Gems replaced at moderate charges. Fancy Jewellery or Rings to special design made on the premises by trained workmen. All repairs executed with neatness and despatch. } REPAIRS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. { To Spectacles and Eye-glasses, New Frames, New Springs, &c. All work in this line is under the personal superintendence of an Optician, and every satisfaction is guaranteed. } REPAIRS.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. { To Pianofortes by competent Europeans. Pianos tuned and renovated at rates commensurate with thorough good work, old Pianos re-done as good as new. } REPAIRS.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS PIANOS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

"O K." BRAND CHEROOTS

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.
In Boxes of 100 each.

	Rs. a.
O. K. Nobles.—Of fine Flavour, and Mild	1 12
O. K. Dawson.—With Straw, much liked	1 12
O. K. Manilla.—Choice mild Cheroot, with Straw	1 8
O. K. Havannahs.—Well made, a Superior Smoke	2 0
O. K. Thompsons.—With Straw, a long Smoke	1 12
O. K. Club Masters.—Cigar shape	3 0

JAVA GEMS.
In Boxes of 100 each.

O. K. Java Gems, Cigar shape, No. 1	3 8
O. K. Java Gems „ „ 2	3 4
O. K. Java Gems „ „ 3	3 0

CIGARETTES.
In Boxes of 100 each.

	Rs. a
Turkish "O. K." Brand of fine Tobacco. Superior Mild Smoke	2 6
"Gianaclis" celebrated EGYPTIAN. We are special Agents for this well-known Brand, considered by Connoisseurs to be the best Cigarettes now made	5 0

TOBACCOS.

Golden Leaf, Fresh Cut, "O. K." Brand, per ½ lb. tin	1 10
Cope's Golden Cloud per lb.	2 10
„ Golden Flake, Cavendish per ½ lb. tin	1 4
Will's Bristol Bird's Eye, and three Castles, per ½ lb. packet	0 14
Turkish, for Cigarettes per ½ lb tin	2 8
„ Real Yenitze „	4 0
Cavendish, in cake, for cutting per lb.	1 0

Wine and General Merchants and Agents. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD., { BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

WHITE SHIRTS.
COLOURED SHIRTS.
A CHOICE VARIETY.

		Rs. a.
OXFORD CLOTH (Anderson's) Very Soft, Fast Colors	½ doz.	30 0
PRINTED CAMBRIC Best French	„	27 0
BEST WHITE For Day Wear	„	25 0
BEST WHITE Colars Attached	„	27 0
WHITE DRESS SHIRTS To Order	„	30 0
WHITE SAXONY FLANNEL For Tennis	each	8 8
COLORED FLANNEL All Neat Patts	„	8 8
TROPICAL FLANNEL Very Cool	„	7 8
FANCY SILK AND WOOL Beautifully Soft	„	8 8

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO CUTTING FIT GUARANTEED.

THORPE AND CO.,
SHIRT MAKERS,
RAMPART ROW.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1890.
KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines on favourable terms, and FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.

SECOND SALOON accommodation by the P. & O. Line secured at very low rates. Special attention given to the grouping of passengers and selection of Berths, so as to secure their comfort on the voyage. For this purpose a Register is kept free of charge, and intending Travellers are recommended to forward their names for registration at as early a date as possible, so as to ensure satisfactory arrangements being made.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. Henry S. King & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. King, Baillie & Co. Messrs. King, King & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

SPECIAL arrangements have been made for the convenience of Ladies and Children travelling alone

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at Low rates; Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.

IMPORTERS can rely on their goods being cleared promptly, economically, and safely; a large and experienced staff, many of whom have been twenty years and upwards in Messrs. King, King & Co.'s employ being constantly in attendance on the Bunder, and at the Custom House.

LOANS granted on easy terms. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED, and a copy of Messrs. King, King & Co.'s "Handbook for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on application, free of charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA. KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLUMBIA ELITE ROLLER SKATING RINK.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY.
BICYCLE vs. SKATES.
Between the well-known Parsee Bicyclist Mr. K. M. Satin and a Champion English fast Skater.
Admission Re. 1.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
(GENERAL HOLIDAYS.)
The Rink will be open all day. Each Session 2 hours.
As. 8.
CARNIVAL 19th November, FANCY COSTUMES now being registered. Tickets on Sale. SEE HANDBILLS.

GREAT INDIAN CIRCUS.

OPPOSITE CRAWFORD MARKET.
LOOK OUT! LOOK OUT!!
LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK.!!
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Boxes to hold 4, Rs. 12.
First Class, Rs. 2; 2nd Class, Re. 1.
Third Class, 8 annas; Gallery, 4 annas.
Children under 12 Half Price to 1st Class only.
NEW ARTISTS: NEW PROGRAMME.!!
THESE POPULAR PRICE SHOULD DRAW THE PUBLIC.
PERFORMANCE EVERY NIGHT, at 9 p. m.
See Handbills.

ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, MADRAS

SEALED TENDERS for the Contracts noted below will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon on the dates set opposite each. For further particulars see *Fort St. George Gazette* of 4th November, 1890, Pages 1485 to 1487 Part II.

For the Services of an Auctioneer.	}	On Friday, the 5th December, 1890.
For the supply of Packing Materials.	}	Do. 12th do.

W. P. LA TOUCHE, Colonel,
Superintendent, Army Clothing.
Army Clothing Department, Madras 6th November, 1890.

MADRAS MUNICIPAL DEBENTURE LOAN.

A DEBENTURE LOAN of Rs. 50,000 will be raised by the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum payable half-yearly to Debenture-holders and having a currency of 50 years. Tenders should be sent to the Municipal Office addressed to the President at or before noon on the 16th of December, 1890. The allotment should be fully paid up on or before the 16th January, 1891. For further particulars see *Fort-St. George Gazette* Supplement dated 4th November 1890.

P. RAMASAWMY CHETTYAR,
Vice-President.
Revenue Department, Municipal Office, Madras 5th November, 1890.

ICES! ICES!! ICES!!!

VANILLA and RASPBERRY and PISTACHIO Cream, PINEAPPLE Water Ice, WINES and SPIRIT of the best quality wholesale and Retail.

ENGLISH and FRENCH CONFECTIONERY, PASTRY every day fresh.

MORENAS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS.

BASEL MISSION Balmatha Hand-made Table Linen, Shikar Cloths, Tweeds, Ginghams, &c., are recommended as strong and durable. They will stand Washing for a much longer time than the Machine-made Cheap Stuff. Depôt, No. 27, Hummun Street.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

SALE of the SHARE and INTEREST of KHIMJEE JAIRAM SEWJEE in the VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES situate in the Fort, Byculla, and Walkeshwar, in the Town and Island of Bombay, on the 9th day of November, 1890, by Messrs. CRAWFORD and COMPANY, at their Rooms, Marine Street, Fort, at 4-30 p.m.

Firstly.—All that Piece or Parcel of Land lying between Marine and Apollo Streets, within the Fort of Bombay, being a portion of that ground on which the warehouse, buildings, and premises commonly called Forbes and Company's Cotton Screws lately stood, containing by admeasurement two hundred and fourteen square yards and forty-four one hundredth part of a square yard, be the same little more or less, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house and premises standing thereon, in the Sub-District of Fort and Colaba assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 18, and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 9, and bounded on the north by the property of Burjorjee Battliwalla, on the south by a public passage, on the east by the property of Allbless, and on the west by the property of the London and Asiatic Trading Company, Limited, and which premises were formerly in the occupation of the tenants of Haji Jan Mahomed Haji Joosub.

Secondly.—All that Piece or Parcel of Foras Land or ground with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at Byculla, in the Island of Bombay in the Sub-District of the Registrar of Mandvie, and containing by admeasurement nine hundred and forty-six and two-third of a square yard or thereabouts, be the same little more or less and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the north by a private passage, half of which belongs to the premises hereby proposed to be sold and the other half belongs to Mooljee Canjee, on or towards the east by the property of Thucker Jairam Sewjee, on or towards the south by a public passage or water drain, and on or towards the west by the property of Josey Gopal Atmaram, and which said hereditaments and premises were formerly in the occupation of Josey Dhunjee Lukmidas and Thuckar Dayal Ratansey and the said land was registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 264 and 265 and was registered in the Foras Land Commissioner's Map under No. 333, and the said messuage and tenement thereon being assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 239.

Thirdly.—All that Piece or Parcel of Land or Ground partly of Pension and Tax, and partly Government Ground, with the houses, stable erected thereon, and Ward No. 2,218, Street Nos. 318, 320, 322, 324, and 326, situate, lying, and being on the west side of Bazaar Gate Street, within the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement three hundred and thirty-five and 5-9 of a square yard be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the east by the Bazaar Gate Street, on the west by a property formerly belonging to Ramdas Cumma and Coorjee Tezpaul, on the north by the property formerly of Hurridas Jeeta, and on the south by a property formerly of Jagannathjee Maharaj, and lately of Runsorjee Maharaj, which said premises were assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 65, and the said ground was registered in the Books of the Collector of Pension and Tax, under No. 79, and in the Books of the Collector of Quit Rent under No. 592, and Collectors old Survey Nos. 591, 592, and old Nos. 191 and 192 new No. 5,712.

Fourthly.—All that Piece or Parcel of Land or Ground, with the messuage, tenement, dwelling-house, dhurrumshalla, and premises standing thereon, situate at Walkeshwar, on the Malabar Hill, without the Fort, in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration District of Bombay, and fronting the public passage leading to the Walkeshwar Temple, containing by admeasurement two hundred and twenty-one square yards of thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. , assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes formerly under No. 5, but now under No and Street No and bounded on the east partly by a piece of vacant ground formerly the property of Kessowjee Shamjee, but now of Sir Mungaldas Nathoobhoy (over which said piece of ground the eaves of the said dwelling-house or dhurrumshalla project to the extent of one foot and a half, from which rain water falls into the said vacant ground, and partly by the dhurrumshalla of Khimjee Jairam, on or towards the west partly by the property of Damodhur Hurjee and partly by the ground of Khimjee Jairam, on or towards the north by the public passage, on or towards the south by the said dhurrumshalla of Khimjee Jairam and a passage, and were formerly in the occupation of Tookaram Ghatee.

Fifthly.—All that Piece or Parcel of Land or Ground, containing by admeasurement one thousand one hundred and eighty-nine and one-tens square yards or thereabouts, be the same more or less, together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling-houses, temples, chawls, standing thereon, situate at Walkeshwar, and assessed under No. 8 by the Municipality of Bombay, in the Sub-District of Bhooleshwar, without the Fort of Bombay, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the north partly by the properties of Sir Mungaldas Nathoobhai, Vundravandass Ischalail, Dewjee Gungadhur, and Parvattibai, and partly by passage on or towards the east by a public road or passage and the property of Jairam Sewjee, on or towards the south by a public road or passage leading to the sea, on or towards the west by the property of the late Jugonnath Shunkershett, Esq.

Sixthly.—All that Piece or Parcel of Land, with a dhurrumshalla standing thereon, situate, lying, and being on the western side of the Malabar Hill Road, leading to Government House, in the Sub-District of Bhooleshwar, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one thousand and fifty three square yards or thereabouts, be the same more or less, and bounded on the east by a public passage, on the west and north by a private passage for the use of the temples and dwelling-house which form the north and west boundaries of the said private passage, and on the south, including the portion recently filled in and enclosed with a fine masonry wall by a public passage leading westward to the sea, and which said premises were formerly and are still being used as a dharamshalla.

For further Particulars of the said Properties and Condition of Sale, application may be made to the Auctioneers and to the Undersigned.—Bombay, November 10, 1890.

CRAWFORD, BURDER, BUCKLAND, & BAYLEY,
Attorney's for the Mortgagees.

HURJEEMULL & COMPANY,

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR
AND
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.
INDIAN JEWELLERS AND SHAWL MERCHANTS.
DIAMOND JEWELLERY OF
Artistic Design and superior finish consisting of Diamond Tiaras of Brilliant stars in all sizes; Diamond spray Brooches. Earrings, Bracelets, &c., &c. Prices on application
RAMPART ROW, AND MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOOK OF BOMBAY.

ILLUSTRATED EDITION.

PARTIES in possession of rare Manuscripts, Portraits of celebrated Men or Women associated with Bombay or Western India, such as Child, the Oxendens, Aungier, Eliza Draper, &c., Sketches of notable events, such as the Public Meeting in honour of Arthur Wellesley or Daniell's Poona Durbar, Drawings of Public Buildings, such as the Theatre on Bombay Green, Pictures of Bombay before the walls were taken down, or any notable memorials; Maps of the 18th, 17th or 16th Centuries, or any Map shewing that Bombay once consisted of three or more islands, will be thankfully received.

The success of this work now depends on the response which the public makes to this appeal. All articles will be carefully looked after and returned to their respective owners.

THACKER & Co. (Limited.)

BALMATHA WEAVING ESTABLISHMENT, MANGALORE.

			Rs.	a.
Damask	Table	Cloth 5½ ft. by 5½ ft.	3	4
Do.	do.	5½ by 7½	4	6
Do.	do.	6 by 8	5	6
Do.	do.	6½ by 8	6	0
Do.	do.	7 by 7	5	8
Do.	do.	7 by 9	7	0
Do.	do.	7½ by 7½	6	4

Shikar Cloth from 12½ to 15 annas per yard, width 27 inches; length 28 yards.

WARDEN & Co.,
Sole Agents.

NOTICE.

THE SHARE and INTEREST of KIKABHOY MOTIBHOY in the firm of KISSONDAS MOTIRAM carrying on business as Piece-goods Merchants, in Bombay, has CEASED from THIS DAY. All persons interested are informed of the same and are requested not to deal with the said Kissondas Motiram on behalf of the said firm of Kissondas Motiram.—Dated this 11th day of November, 1890.

કીસનદાશ મોતીરામ,
i. e. KISSONDAS MOTIRAM.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 2 p.m., on MONDAY the 24th day of November, 1890, for the REPAIR of the EMBANKMENT for the TULSI MAIN between Mahim and Bandora.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may on payment of Rs. 5 be obtained from the undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, and to be forfeited in case of refusal to sign the contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
RIENZI WALTON,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.
Executive Engineer's Office Bombay, Municipality, Bombay, 10th November, 1890.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

MISCELLANEOUS STORES (COUNTRY PRODUCE.)

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of MISCELLANEOUS STORES (Country Produce) &c., required by the Company during twelve months, commencing 1st January, 1891.

Tenders, which must be on the Company's Form, Sealed, superscribed, and accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 100, will be received by the Agent at his Office Victoria Terminus, up to 1 p.m. (Gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, after which hour no Tender will be received.

The deposit will be held by the Company as security for the due and proper fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which, on the Contractor's part, will entail forfeiture of the deposit without the necessity of proving any absolute loss by the transaction and the Railway Company may cancel the contract.

The Agent reserves the right to accept any one or more items without reference to others in the same Tender, and does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, Bombay, 11th November, 1890.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS FOR 1891.

Owing to the EXTENSIVE and INCREASED PATRONAGE of our Subscribers, comprising all the WELL-KNOWN LIBRARIES, CLUBS, INSTITUTES, REGIMENT MESSES, high CIVIL and MILITARY OFFICERS, and the PUBLIC in GENERAL of INDIA, we have been enabled to order out PAPERS and PERIODICALS in great number, and thus to supply them at CONSIDERABLY REDUCED RATES.

INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS for the next year will find, on referring to our REVISED and ENLARGED GENERAL CATALOGUE that our Rates are the LOWEST ever offered by any other Firm in India. Our Catalogue sent free on application.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for 1891 must be PAID in by the END of NOVEMBER, 1890, to ENSURE TIMELY SUPPLY.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE & Co.,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 103 Military Messes and twenty-five Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London.
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London.
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	London.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rhein.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
THOS. MOSLEY AND Co.	Gibraltar.
SACCONE & Co.	Gibraltar.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

FINE HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY.

From J. D. WATSON & Co., London.
Rs. 25 per Dozen; Subject to 5 per cent., Discount for Cash.
SPECIAL TERMS TO TRADERS, MESSES, AND CLUBS.

R. RAMCHANDRA & CO.,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

F. MURAGLIA & Co.,
9, APOLLO-BUNDER,
BOMBAY.
IMPORTERS OF MARBLE.
CAMPBELL TILE, and other materials for Marble polishing. Construction and decoration.
EXECUTE ANY WORK
in Sculpturing and decorative branches.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—No exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

JAS. McCABE, of ROYAL EXCHANGE LONDON.—A few of the above maker's GOLD WATCHES in hunting and crystal cases are now FOR SALE.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Opposite the Clock Tower, Bombay and Poona.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR AND CO., Bombay.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and CO., Sole Agents.

PIANOS.—Upright grand, Trichord, Full Compass, rich mellow tone, iron-framed, strong construction and excellent finish. Also a few Piano Organs, worked with a handle. GEYER & Co., Ld. Bombay.

PULSOMETERS and CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS for raising up to 10,000 gallons of Water per minute, in stock. F. W. SHALLIS, Sole Agent, Pulsometer Engineering Company, Marine Street, Bombay.

TO-DAY'S ICES—Vanilla, Apricot, Peeches and Rose. Also Wines and Spirits of the best quality to be had at the VIENNA CONFECTIONERY, 25, Church Gate Street.

DAILY GROUND COFFEE.—Mokha Coffee, Re. 1-4, Ceylon Coffee, Re. 1-2 and Indian Coffee, Re. 1 per lb. guaranteed pure and unadulterated and daily roasted and ground in closed Cylinders the fine aroma is preserved.—DANTRA & Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

CLEARANCE SALE of extensive Stock-in-trade of P.M. MODY & Co., Ship-Chandler and General Merchants at 20 per cent. reduce prices.

WANTED, A Nursery or Lady's MAID, European or Eurasian, for two children 8 and 10 years of age. Apply to Mrs. BRIGGS, Temperance Hotel, Colaba.

CLEARANCE SALE of Ladies' Fans, Writing Cases, Hand Bags, &c., Selling at half the marked prices.—PEARSE, Church Gate Street.

PHLOX, Verbena, Pinks, Peleenia and all other favourite annual Seeds, just received.—PALEKAR & Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL is now situated on the summit of the Hill. Largest Upper Storied BUNGALOW in the neighbourhood. Open all round. Large and airy rooms. Excellent table. Conveyances to meet passengers by every train. Apply, PROPRIETOR, Gymkhana Hotel, Lanowli.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. Lord Reay, late Governor of Bombay.

WILLIAM COOPER, LITHOGRAPHER and ENGRAVER, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, undertakes to execute Visiting, Wedding and Menu Cards, Ball Programmes, Share Certificates Mill Labels, &c., works guaranteed European finish at rates to suit all.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

IMPERIAL HOTEL, No. 6, Dallal Street, Fort, Terms: Rs. 3 per diem. Brand New Billiards by Messrs. John Roberts & Co.

TO LET.—An UPPER STORIED BUNGALOW, now under occupation of W. C. Bagnall, Esq., from 1st December, 1890, situated on Altamont Road, Cumballa Hill.—Apply to COWASJEE DADY LIMJEE, Cumballa Hill.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazillian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St, Fort, (opposite Soundy and Co).

"THE STANDARD" again heads the list of the Scotch Offices for the past year New Assurances £1,379,002. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

WONDERFULLY CHEAP, CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED small decent travelling TIMEPIECES, fitted in a nice morrocco velvet lined case, with lever movements, guaranteed to keep perfect time Price Rs. 6 only.—JEHANGIR C. COWASJEE, Watchmaker and Jeweller 97, Medows Street.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, the most comfortable central and fashionable Hotel on the Hill is now OPEN. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Terms moderate.

A. B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whiskey and Highland Whiskey, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS' PIANOS and COLLARD and COLLARD'S PIANOS, a stock of these beautiful instruments, which are specially made for India, always on show at the appointed agents. Show-Rooms, 33, Rampart Row, S. ROSE and Co.

ENGLISH ASH PLANTS WALKING STICKS—A large selection from As. 6 to Re. 1-4. Also Elegant Fancy Mounted Sticks, from Rs. 3 to 100.—BADHAM, PILE & CO, Ld., Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED, few BIJOU ORCHESTRONE ORGANS with 4 Music Rolls and case complete.—STEFFENAUER & Co, Fort, Bombay.

FIRE BRICKS and FIRE CLAY for sale Prices very moderate. Apply, JAMES H. LATIMER & Co., 40, Forbes Street, Bombay.

EXTRACTS out of numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE:—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vira:—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Goilkera:—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter, Cannanore:—All the cases tried upon have recovered.—Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala Dadur, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c., at Re. 1.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, &c., Apply "P.," care of this Office.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!—The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding, Festivities, &c., Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.
FAMILY REMITTANCES. Arrangements made for monthly payments in England.
BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and remitted direct if required
TELEGRAPHIC Transfers made and for that purpose Names and Addresses registered free of post.
DEPOSIT Accounts opened available only for remittance (at any time) in our own Bills on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum.

SECOND HAND PIANOS.

Taken in exchange and put in good order.

Square Piano, by Collard and Collard	Rs.	350
Sympathetic Square Piano, by Shiedmayer and Soehne	"	650
Solid Square Piano by Shiedmayer and Soehne.	"	450
Square Piano, by Soundy	"	500
Cottage Piano, by Marcks and Co	"	550
Bijou Cottage, full Compass	"	350
Camp Piano 5 Octaves	"	240
Semigrand Piano, by Erard	"	350
Semigrand Piano, by Broadwood	"	400
Semigrand Piano, by Soundy	"	850

Please Address—
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
No. 1, ASH LANE & 43, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

SPARKLING AERATED WATERS.

PURE, SPARKLING, BRIGHT, AND WHOLESOME.

Soda Water, Potash Water, Aerated Water	12 annas per doz.	Tonic Water, Lemonade, Gingerade	Re. 1 per doz.	Lithia Water, Seltzer Water, Vichy Water	Re. 1 per doz.

Special terms to Clubs, Messes, and other large consumers.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS (MANUFACTURERS OF ÆRATED WATERS), BOMBAY.

EVENING FELT HATS.

One Quality "THE BEST" Inspection invited | NEW STOCK. NEWEST COLORS. NEWEST SHAPES. | CASH Rs. 8-8.

ASQUITH, LORD & WHITMORE,
BOMBAY.

PILSENER BEER.

KAISER BREWERY.
BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).
THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.
First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.
Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.
In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.
Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen pints.
N.B.—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY BECK & Co." are on the label without which none are from this celebrated Brewery.
OLDEMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA.

GLADE & CO., BOMBAY,
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE COMRIGAR, SUB-AGENT.
Up-country Orders must be accompanied by Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Special Terms granted to Clubs and Messes and discount to the Trade.

FELT HATS, IMPROVED FLEXIBLE. NEW AND FASHIONABLE SHAPES, STYLISH AND BECOMING COLORS

IN consequence of the IMPROVED EXCHANGE We are now able to offer our new Consignments of Hats &c., at the following greatly REDUCED RATES, the QUALITY being of the same HIGH CLASS as heretofore.

Black Flexible Felt Hat Various Shapes Dun Brown Flexible Felt Hat " " Terra Cotta Flexible Felt Hat " " Beaver Flexible Felt Hat " " Nutria (Brown) Flexible Felt Hat " " Pearl (Grey) Flexible Felt Hat " "	}	Rs. 9 CASH or V. P. P.
Tweed, Home-spun Vienna & Cashmere Eton Caps. A large assortment of checks, stripes, and self colors.	}	Rs. 3-4 CASH or V. P. P.

Pearl Straw Boating Hats, Extra Heavy Rs. 3-4 CASH or V. P. P.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
HATTERS AND OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).
HEAD OFFICE—47, Threadneedle Street, London.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£933,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£166,500
RESERVE FUND.....£140,000
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits—
For 12 months, at 5 per cent. per annum, and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable. In London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon, Mandalay, and Delhi. It grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.
By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £ 588,075
REST ..... " 215,333
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.
DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—
FIXED, for 12 months.....5 per cent. per annum
FIXED DEPOSIT for 6 months.....4 per cent. per annum and for other periods subject to special arrangement.
INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts, daily balances not exceeding Rs. 50,000.
DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.
A Baggage and Agency Department in London has been added for the convenience of Eastern Constituent, and a West End Branch has been opened at 25, Cockspurs St. Trafalgar Square.
A. F. SIMPSON,
Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
CAPITAL.....£3,200,000.
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
LONDON OFFICE, 32, Threadneedle Street, E. C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods, at rates to be obtained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDITS payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks, received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.
E. C. MONOD,
Rampart Row, W. Acting Manager.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$8,168,062·50
RESERVE FUND	$5,482,127·20
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$8,168,062·50

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.
COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
Deputy-Chairman—J. S. MOSES, Esq.

W. G. Brodie, Esq.	B. Layton, Esq.
T. E. Davies, Esq.	Hon. A. P. MacEwen.
W. H. Forbes, Esq.	S. C. Michaelson, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq.	L. Poesnecker, Esq.
Hon. J. J. Keswick.	D. R. Sassoon, Esq.

Chief Manager—T. JACKSON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANKING Co., Ld.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON,	HONGKONG,	SHANGHAI.
Amoy.	Hankow.	Penang.
Bankok.	Hiogo.	Saigon.
Batavia.	Hoilo.	San Francisco
Bombay.	Lyons.	Singapore.
Calcutta.	Manila.	Tientsin.
Foochow.	New York.	Yokohama.
Peking.	Hamburg.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. daily balances, if not under Rs. 500.
On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 5 per cent.
Terms for shorter periods on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
DAVID JACKSON,
Agent
Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at Mangoe Lane Calcutta

HOT WEATHER RETREAT.
KHANDALLA HOTEL, KHANDALLA.
THIS HOTEL is splendidly situated, and within easy distance from the Railway Station. Open to sea-breeze on every side, and commands a magnificent and a charming view all round.
Apply to
NANABHOY FRAMJEE & SONS,
Khandalla.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,
With an Alphabetical Index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list,
with number of Stands, &c.
Complete and easy reference.
Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.
to be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.
Cloth Limp Cover.
Price, Annas 4.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

NOTICES.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 12th and 13th instant, these days being Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881.

NOTICE.

MR. HAJEE CASIM HAJEE LUDHA who has been our Agent and Manager for the past 25 years is no longer connected with us nor does he represent us in any way.

LUDHA EBRAIM & CO.
Bombay, November 8, 1890.

IMPORTANT TO COTTON SPINNERS.

KITSON MACHINE Co.'s Patent WASTE PICKER and THREAD EXTRACTOR, Sole Maker and Licensee Mr. Samuel Brooks. Special terms to Mill Owners. For prices and particulars apply to SORABJEE SHAPURJEE and Co., Sole Agents, Mr. SAMUEL BROOKS, WEST GORTON, MANCHESTER.

ESTATE OF THE LATE YESHWANT WITHUL MAHAJAN, DECEASED.

ALL persons having claims against or being indebted to the above estate are requested to send in their claims or pay the amounts owing by them, as the case may be to Mr. Samual Mahajan, the Administrator to the above estate, at No. 372, Delisle Road, Parell, without the Fort, within one month from this day, after which the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets according to the direction in the Will having regard only to the claims of which the said Administrator shall then have notice as aforesaid and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.—Dated this 28th day of October, 1890.

LITTLE, SMITH, FRERE AND NICHOLSON,
Attorneys to the Administrator.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.
NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 1 p.m., on MONDAY, the sixteenth day of February, 1891, for experimental lighting by Electricity of certain streets of the City of Bombay for a period of two years.

2. Forms of tender and schedule of conditions and a sketch of the portion of the City, showing the streets to be lighted may, on payment of Rupees Ten be obtained from the office of the undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rupees One Thousand in cash (not to bear interest) or in Public Securities for that amount to be paid to the Chief Accountant of the Municipality of Bombay, which will be forfeited to the Corporation in case of refusal to sign the contract enabodying the conditions mentioned in the Schedule above referred to.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 5 per cent. on the contract amount will have to be made by the Tenderer whose tender may be accepted, before signing the Contract.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
RIENZI WALTON.
Executive Engineer, Municipality.
Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay Municipality, Bombay, 13th October, 1890.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 667 OF 1877.

KARIM MAHOMED JAMAL, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant and Butcher, residing at No. 33, Butcher Street, in the Island of Bombay, outside the Fort, and AYSHABAI, widow of YAKOO MAHOMED KHOJA of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, also residing at No. 33, aforesaid .....Plaintiffs.

vs.

RAJOOMA, widow of KARIM MAHOMED VULLEE, and NOORBAI, widow of ALLY MIYA CHAND, daughters of TAJOOBHOY KALLABHOY, late of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, deceased, and administratrixes of his estate and effects, residing in house No. 32, Butcher Street, in the Island of Bombay, outside the Fort, and DATOOBHOY EBRAHIM, Khoja Mahomedan, Inhabitant of

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Indian Banks.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	6 pr. ct.	915
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	975
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	910
Exchange Banks.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	125
Charter Bank	140,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£23
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	330
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ pr.ct.	..
National Bank of India	37,330	£25	£12	5 pr. ct.	160
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	160

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly.	
Ahmedabad	600	1,000	1,000	90	1400
Alliance	[2.50]	1,000	all	20	440
Anglo-Indian	9,345	100	100	2	.70
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Ballary)	871	500	all	? pr. ct.	500
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	650
BombayCotton Manfg Co	600	500	500	20	355xd
Central India	3,750	500	500	65	922½
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	880
Connaught Mills	800	500	500	Rs. 25	520
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	20	565
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	440
David Mill	11,400	500	500	Rs. 20	480
Dhun Mills	11,000	1,000	1,000	50	725
Empress	12,100	500	all	Rs. 25	505
Framjee Petit	41,250	1,000	1,000	15	415xd
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	10
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	740
Hinguanghat Mill	700	500	500	40	600
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	510
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	715
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500		360
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	865
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	Rs. 25	520 xd
Jaffar Alli	600	500	500	Nil.	347½
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	10	220
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	25	746xd
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	565
Khandesh	750	1,000	11,000	30	615
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil.	200 nom
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	550
Leopold	3,500	100	100	Rs. 10	164
Lokmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	790
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	1,900x i
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	310
Mahboob Shahi Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	pr. ct.	500 n n
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 50	1,132½
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	0	9½
Morarji Gocouldas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,570xd
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	100	7 pr. ct.	105
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	175
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	20	615
Oriental	5,725	625	625	10	325
People of India	1,000	250	250	Nil.	10
Presidency Mills Co(Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	35	1,005x i
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,315
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil.	380
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil.	120
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12	230x i
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Nil.	240
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	550
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Nil.	355
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	24	320
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	620
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	680
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	1,025
Lord Reay Mfg.	445	1,000	1,000	20	650

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	7	1,050x i
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	60	815
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	? Nil.	265
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	410
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	20	197½
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	500	1,000	1,000	..	520
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	500	200	200	16	93
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	55	405
East India	350	1,000	1,000	130	1,290
English Press and Manfg.					
Fort	400	250	..	Rs. 20	170
French	150	8,500	8,500	150	1,100 x d
Harvey and Sabapathy	300	500	all	20	510 x d
Hengoli Press Co., Ld.	450	1450	500	30	450
Khangaum	750	100	all	..	105
Mahmadpara Cotton [illegible]	240	450	450	54	405
[illegible]	800	500	500	pr. ct.	510
[illegible]	200	125	125	10	60 x d
[illegible]		400	400	Rs. 40	430
[illegible]		250	all	Rs. 15	165
[illegible]		500	500	45	530
[illegible]		125	125	Rs. 10	92
[illegible]		500	500	40	335
[illegible]			50	120	500
[illegible]			500	2	500
[illegible]			1,000	25	1,150
[illegible]			750	50	510
[illegible]			250	..	210
[illegible]				Rs. 80	640

[illegible]EOUS.

				Last half-yearly.	
[illegible]				10	212½
[illegible]			200	7½	160
[illegible]			50	12	50
[illegible]			100	12	90
[illegible]			185	13	39
[illegible]	100	All.	Nil.	100	nom
[illegible]	2,500	1,000	70		750
[illegible]	2,500	1,500	135		3,425
[illegible]	375	625	33½		855
[illegible]	100	100	5		93
[illegible]	400	500	500	6 pr. ct.	630
[illegible]	1,000	500	500	Rs. 37½	815
[illegible]	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	20
[illegible]	1,000	500	500	Nil	425
[illegible]	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	163½
[illegible]	5,000	5,000	1,000	7½ pr. ct.	1,000
[illegible]	500	100	70	..	70 nom
[illegible]	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	11½
[illegible]	250	4,000	1,000	90	1,100
[illegible]	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	75 exd
[illegible]	4,000	200	175	25½	302½
[illegible]	500	500	300	30	90
[illegible]	3,500	100	100	Nil.	50
[illegible]	4,000	100	100	Rs. 5	70
[illegible]	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	50
[illegible]	1,000	100	200	..	
[illegible]	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	180
[illegible]	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
[illegible]	4,000	100	100	7 pr. ct.	68
[illegible]	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	355
[illegible]	250	18,000	1,000	N dvd	1,725
[illegible]		100	100	..	63
[illegible]	1,000	100	100	9	80
[illegible]	1,000	100	100 & 20	..	70
[illegible]	2,000	500	all	85	990
[illegible]	1,500	100	100	10	92
[illegible]	9,200	$25	25	5-6	11½
[illegible]	..	..	..	..	71

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	..	£100	All	5 p.c.	2,400
P. B. & C. I. R. New £18 Shares	..	£ 18	..	do.	470

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs. 21-4
Ohina Leaf	» 21-6
Pekin Bar Gold, New	» 20-6 nom.
Do. Old	» 20-10 »
Australian Bar Gold 100 touch	» 21-2
English Sovereigns	» 13-2
Do. Dragons	» 13-1-6
1st Silver 17 Bettergrass	» 105-8
1st Silver 17 Do.	» 105-11
Spree silver	» 105

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

District Rifle Meeting, Bandora.
Quadrille Party, Government Telegraph Department, 9 p.m.
Great Indian Circus, 9 p.m.
Columbia Skating Rink.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Karagola (s), from Karachi; and Hebe (s), Batoum.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Britannia (s), for Liverpool, &c.; Ganges (s), Penang; and Hoseinee (s), Persian Gulf.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Persian Gulf close at Karachi at 6-36 p.m. to-day.

BOMBAY FABIAN SOCIETY.—We are asked to state that there will be no meeting of the Fabian Society at the Framji Cowasji Hall to-day because of the Dewali holidays.

CRICKET.—A match will be played between the St. Patrick's Cricket Club and the Municipal Cricket Club, on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 1 p.m., on the ground opposite the Municipal Offices.

RUN OVER BY A CART.—A Hindu infant, aged 12 months, was yesterday brought into the Gocouldas Tejpal Hospital, with the three toes of its right foot crushed, the result of a cart passing over his foot.

A RAILWAY DRIVER IN TROUBLE.—A European named James Walker, aged 36, on Monday night, was brought into the J. J. Hospital by the police in state of intoxication. The man had been found at Camatteepoora, where he appears to have been maltreated by some natives.

THE PATHARE PRABHU SOCIAL SAMAJ.—The annual Devali social gathering of the above samaj will take place to-day in the Narayan Dinanath buildings, Prabhu Seminary Hall. All the members are requested to attend punctually at 3 p. m.

RACE AT THE RINK.—We would draw attention to our advertising columns, where it is announced that Mr. K. M. Satin, the Parsee bicyclist, will run a half-mile race with an English fast skater. On Saturday next the favorite game of polo on skates will be revived, a Parsee team playing a team of Englishmen.

FOUND DEAD.—An inquest was yesterday held by the Coroner on the body of a Mahomedan, named Ahmed Mahomed Roodry, which was found by the police on the Momadevie Tank Road on Monday night. The result of an autopsy was that death had been caused by excessive drinking, and the verdict was in accordance.

A CASE OF DATURA POISONING.—A Mahomedan fakir, named Syed Ebrahim, aged 55, was yesterday morning admitted into the J. J. Hospital in a state of complete stupor. The stomach-pump and injections were used with a favorable result, but perfect consciousness has not yet been restored. It is believed by the police that the fakir was poisoned by some person who intended to rob him of the little money he possessed.

RASH DRIVING.—Before Mr. Richardson, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, a respectable-looking young Memon, named Hajee Gunny Jan, was charged with driving a vehicle in a manner so rash and negligent as to indicate a want of due regard for the safety of others. Mr. Atmaram appeared for the accused. It appeared from the evidence that about 6 p.m. on Monday last, the accused was driving a carriage along the Queen's Road from the direction of Girgaum, and the turn-off into Church Gate Street Road his carriage collided with that of Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, who was being driven home from the Fort. Mr. Petit's horse was knocked down by the accused's carriage striking against it. The accused was intoxicated, there being a strong smell of liquor on him and he was unsteady and staggering. He was driving recklessly, and although Mr. Petit's coachman, who was going at a moderate pace, shouted out to him to drive on the proper side of the road, he took no notice of the warning, and the collision took place immediately after. A policeman saw the accused whipping his horse and making him gallop fast. He was taken to the police station. He admitted being slightly intoxicated, having taken a glass of liquor at the Grant Road bar. As he proposed to call witnesses on his behalf, the case was adjourned.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—On Thursday, Sergeant Instructor Henderson, of the B. B. & C. I. R. Volunteers, while out on district work at Viramgaum, went out early in the morning looking for ducks. He shot one, which fell into a tank in which he knew there were muggers, and consequently would not allow the men who were with him to go into the water to recover the bird. After walking about a couple of hundred yards towards home, he heard a shout, and on looking round perceived a native in the tank, who had gone in to get the duck, and was apparently drowning. He at once ran back, took off his coat, and plunged into the water and went to the man's rescue, but on reaching him he was unable to move him. Grasping the man's hand and turning on his back, he gave a few vigorous strokes, but still he could not stir him. One of the men (a Mahomedan) who was with the sergeant, then went into the water and took a dive under the drowning man and lifted him clear. Then the Sergeant towed him ashore and saved his life. It was then found that weeds had so enveloped the man's legs that he was unable to extricate himself, and he was held so fast that the sergeant was unable to move him. The Mahomedan evidently understood the situation, and freed him by diving down and using the momentum of his own body to extricate him from the weeds. Sergeant Henderson and the Mahomedan both deserve great praise for their courage and promptitude, and the case is one that should be brought to the notice of the Royal Humane Society.—*Deccan Herald.*

A YOUNG ROGUE OF A BUTLER.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, Thegaraya Narayen, a Madrasee, fourteen years of age, was charged before Mr. Richardson, with theft as a servant of Mr. Adolph Zivinker, residing at the Colaba Causeway. Accused was employed as a butler of the complainant up to about twenty days ago, and had charge of his master's private property, and had access to his rooms. Having reason to suspect that accused was dishonest, the complainant searched his things, but found nothing suspicious. On searching his person, he found in his purse two gold rings, a puzzle-ring belonging to his friend, Mr. Eugene Poley, who was living with him, and a ring set with a ruby, belonging to the complainant. He also found two photos, one of himself and the other of his friend, Mr. Poley, and another photo in the breast pocket of his coat. A pair of woolen socks belonging to Mr. Poley, were found in the accused's canvass bag, as well as some other articles. Three money-orders for Rs. 50, Rs. 20, and Rs. 10, were found with the accused's letters. The complainant missed Rs. 20 from his trunk. The accused had no money with him, as his father got Rs. 10 as an advance of his wages. The accused pleaded guilty to theft from his master of Rs. 50 in cash, rings, photos, and a pocket handkerchief. He sent Rs. 50 by money-order to his uncle at Vellore. The accused was convicted and sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Sassoon Reformatory for three years. Rs. 79-2 obtained from the accused were ordered to be made over to the complainant.

HOMELESS LEPERS' RELIEF FUND.

THE following subscriptions, paid into the Bank of Bombay, are acknowledged with thanks:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
H. H. Aga Sultan Mahomed Shah	2,500	0	0
Mr. Byramji N. Seervai.....	500	0	0
A Mahomedan Gentleman.....	500	0	0
Royal Arch Chapter "Moun Elbaruz"	50	0	0
N. G	20	0	0
Total...Rs.	3,570	0	0
Amount previously acknowledged.Rs.	58,120	3	0
Grand Total...Rs.	61,690		0

The following additional subscriptions have been promised (twenty-fifth list):—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Royal Arch Chapter "Mount Elbarus"	50	0	0
N. G	20	0	0
Total...Rs.	70	0	0
Subscriptions already promised...Rs.	69,487	9	0
Grand Total...Rs.	69,557	9	0

Subscribers are requested to pay the amount of their subscriptions into the Bank of Bombay.

H. A. ACWORTH,
R. M. SAYANI,
HARKISSONDAS NURROTUMDAS,
Honorary Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 11th November, 1890.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Ganges, 1,490 tons, Captain D Roberts, sailed yesterday for Penang in ballast.

THE steam-ship Trifels, 1,816 tons, Captain A V Schwarz, will sail to-day for Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen, via Karachi, with a general cargo.

THE Anchor Line steam-ship Britannia, 1,991 tons, Captain Jas Brown, cleared yesterday for Marseilles and Liverpool, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Lieut and Mrs Tennent, and two infants, Lieut and Mrs Keith, Lieut Talbot, and Mr James Scorgie.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Karagola, 598 tons, Captain J C Tice, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi via Kathiawar coast, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr A H Jewanjee and two ladies, Mr Reymond, Mr Oosmanally, Captain Alexandria, Mr Sethna and 850 deck. She will sail to-day for Karachi via Kathiawar coast with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mrs W E Scott, Mr F Eduljee Dinshaw, Major Hutchinson, Mrs Wood, and one child, and 67 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—NOVEMBER 11.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Lycia	2116	Fletcher	A	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Clio	1779	Colman	B	F Muir & Co.
„ Calder	400	Fairweather.	D	B & P S N Co.
„ Trifels	1816	Schwrz	K	Glade & Co.
„ Nyanza	1428	Simons	L	Ebji Shewji.
„ Emir	2630	Robinson	M	K Nixon & Co.
„ Loch Maree	1723	Lee	N	W&A Graham & Co
„ Labourdonnais	1274	Schmitz	O	M M Maritimes Co.
„ Yorkshire	2309	Henry	P	K Nixon & Co
HARBOUR WALL.				
„ Poonani		Nacoda		Shepherd & Co.
„ Neera		Nacoda		Do.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
„ Arcadia	3174	Andrews	1	P & O Co
„ Poseidon	2510	Lemisich	8	A H L S N Co
„ Busheer	538	Rothwell	9	B I S N Co

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
11	Karagola (s)	Tice	Karachi, Oct 8.
	Hebe (s)		Batoum.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
11	Britannia (s)	Brown	Liverpool, &c.
	Ganges (s)	Roberts	Penang.
	Hoseinee (s)	Cronin	Persian Gulf.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Trifels, Schwarz, for Hamburg, &c.
„ Karagola, Tice, for Karachi via Kathiawar Coast.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Goa, for Coast and Calcutta.
„ Siam, for Aden, &c.

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 11.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Britannia s—17 cases glassware, S Liladhur.
Werneth Hall s—125 cases candles, A Hoosein Kurrimbhoy.

FROM GLASGOW.

Cuba s—30 hogsheads beer, F Heyer.

FROM LONDON.

Kangra s—500 bags soft sugar, Veerjee Visram; 15 cases provision, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 43 packages glassware, J Hassanally; 3 cases cheese, E Nusserwanjee Antia; 30 cases whisky, Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy.
Ganges s—10 cases champagne, Phipson and Co; 8 cases brandy, Treacher and Co.
Thames s—5 cases printing ink, K A Hoosein; 8 cases cheese, ham, and bacon, Phillips and Co; 40 cases whisky, Treacher and Co; 45 cases champagne, Phipson and Co.
Peninsular s—2 cases cheese, Dadabhoy Dajeebhoy.

FROM HULL.

Clio (s)—150 bags soft sugar, S E Sassoon; 310 cases matches, Lyon and Co; 6 cases matches, A Shaikadum; 45 cases matches, A Ebrahim; 15 cases matches, Moosa Boga; 50 cases matches, A H Kurrimbhoy; 195 cases matches, E Dawoodbhoy; 100 cases matches, G Esmaljee.

FROM VENICE.

Kangra (s)—12 packages glassware, S Abdoolally; 12 cases glassware, Jaffer Veerjee; 4 cases medicine, Treacher and Co.
Trifels (s)—62 boxes candles, Shamjee Liladhur; 10 cases matches, A Shaikadum.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 11.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Emir s—182 bales cotton waste, Glade and Co; 1 bale cotton, Thos H Moore and Co; 150 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 12 packages iron, M Jaitha and Co.
Loch Maree s—2,000 cwts bone meal, C Mahomed.

FOR LONDON.

Arcadia s—150 cwts mussoor and 100½ cwts poppyseed, A Blascheck and Co; 4,000 cwts wheat, Ernsthausen and Co; 98 cwts olibanum, 2 cases nutmegs, and 17½ cwts gum, Bhimjeebhoy Sajeen.

FOR HULL.

Yorkshire s—1,000 cwts wheat, Tod Durant and Co; 6,000 cwts wheat, Ramjee Ebjee.

FOR ANTWERP.

Lycia s—40 bales cotton fly, Takersee Jewraj; 1 bale cotton, Thos H Moore and Co; 992 cwts gingellyseed, Volkart Brothers; 100 bales cotton, Ernsthausen and Co; 110 bales cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co; 6,003 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Trifels —1,000 cwts poppyseed and 249 cwts myrabollams, Volkart Brothers; 300 cwts weedseed, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Labourdonnais s—10 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Chindwara s—243 bales cotton, R Luchmondas.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 9.

Currie, Col, Bo, Poona Horse, on leave, from England.

NOVEMBER 11.

Tennant, Lieut, Ms, Comt Dept, on leave, from Bellary.
Alexander, Captain, Bo Marine Battn, on transfer, from Bhuj.
Day, Surgeon, Ms, Medical Staff, proceeding to Deolali, from Bangalore.

DEPARTURES—NOVEMBER 10.

Smith, Major, Bengal R A, on duty, to Delhi.
Creagh, Surgeon, Bengal Medical Staff, on duty, to Deolali.
Lantour, Lt-Col, Bengal, R A, on duty, to Umballa.
Gordon, Surgeon, Ms, Medical Staff, from sick leave, to Secunderabad.

NOVEMBER 11.

Tennant, Lieut, Ms, Comt Dept, on furlough, to England.
Paull, Major, Bo, Lanc Fusirs, on leave, to Poona.
Wilkinson, 2nd Lt, Bengal, R E, on duty, to Fort William.
Scott, 2nd Lt, Beng, R E, on duty, to Rawal Pindi.
Jones, Lieut, Bengal, 14th Sikhs, from leave, to Peshawar.
Saunders, Major, Bengal R A, on duty, to Meerut.
Ferguson, 2nd Lt, Bengal, 3rd Dr Gds, on duty, to Rawal Pindi.
Cates, Dy-Surg-Genl, Bo, I M S, on inspection duty, to Mount Abu.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. THE HON'BLE L. H. BAYLEY, COMMANDING B. V. RIFLES.

Bombay, 12th November, 1890.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. It is notified for information that the following competitions will take place on the dates and at the time specified:—

Scout Contest—To-day (Wednesday,) 12th instant, between the hours of 2-30 and 4-30 p.m.

Carbine Stakes.—On Thursday, 13th instant, between the hours of 7 and 9-30 a.m.

2. There will be drill at the Riding School for all members on Friday, the 14th instant, at 7 a.m.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Captain and Adjutant, B. V. Rifles.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

BATTERY ORDERS BY CAPTAIN A. LESLIE, OFFICIATING COMMANDANT, B. V. ARTILLERY.

Bombay, 12th November, 1890.

1. On Saturday next, the 15th instant, the Battery will parade at the Apollo Bunder, at 4-15 p.m. punctually, and proceed to Oyster Rock Fort for drill at the 10" R. M. L. Guns. Dress:—"Drill order."

2. The following drills will take place this week:—
Morning:—To-day (Wednesday) 12, and Friday 14, at 7 a.m.—Gun drill in the Arsenal Compound.
Evening:—Thursday 13, 6-30 p.m.—Sword drill at Head-quarters.
Friday 14, 6-30 p.m.—Carbine drill at Head-quarters.

By Order,
(Sd.) J. S. SLATER, Lieut.
Acting Adjutant, B. V. A.

GENERAL ORDERS BY H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

(Adjutant General's Office, Simla, October 29.)

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointment:—

2nd Sikh Infantry—Lieut A H Eustace, Wing Officer, to be Quarter Master.

Col H S Marshall, Genl List Infy, having vacated his appointment of 2nd-in-Command, 28th Punjab Infy, on attaining 52 years of age, is posted to Umballa for general duty.

Major F L Cunliffe, R A, is directed to proceed from Meerut to England, and join the 62nd Field Battery, into which he has been promoted.

Capt P H Slee, R A, is directed to proceed from Ferozepore to Ahmedabad and join the 27th Field Battery, to which he has been transferred.

Capt L J Howell, 16th Bengal Cavy, is detailed for temporary employment in the Intelligence Branch of the Quarter Master General's Dept.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Capt the Hon E R Bateman-Hanbury, Rifle Brigade, is directed to proceed to England to join the 4th Batty of his Regiment into which he has recently been promoted.

2nd Lieut R M P Swift, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, having been permitted to resign his probationary appointment in the Bengal Staff Corps, is posted to the 2nd Battn Rl Dublin Fusiliers, pending orders from H R H the Commander-in-Chief as to his disposal.

Riding Master and Hony Capt C Henson, R A, is directed to proceed from Lucknow to Aldershot on relief.

Consequent on the change in the status of the command of the Presidency and Allahabad Districts, the Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to sanction the following transfer on public grounds:—Capt P R Mockler, 2nd Battn R Warwickshire Regt, Station Staff Officer at Allahabad, to be Station Staff Officer at Fort William.

The undermentioned officers passed the "Parvatiya" language (Colloquial) at Abbottabad on the 30th Sept:—Lieut E de S Smart, Bengal Staff Corps; and C M Crawford, Bombay Staff Corps.

The undermentioned have been declared by the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, to have passed the standards specified against their names:—

6th, 7th and 8th October 1890.

Lieut T W Haig, Bengal Staff Corps; High Proficiency in Persian. Surgn D B Spencer, I M S, High Proficiency in Urdu; Lieut H F Vanderzee, R A, Higher Standard, Hindustani; Lieuts H L Stanton, F Shakespear, and W C Scott, Bengal Staff Corps Higher Standard Hindustani (new test); Captain, G V Kemball, R A, Lieut G T Widdicome, Bengal Staff Corps, and 2nd Lieut S Clay, Yorkshire L I, Probationer, Bengal Staff Corps; Lower Standard Hindustani.

Military Works Dept.—On return to India from leave, Major A C Bruce, R E, is posted to the Bareilly Division.

Capt W R Hilliard and Lieut E D Haggitt, R E, are transferred from the head-quarters of the Director General of Military Works to the Rawal Pindi Command.

On transfer from the Public Works to the Military Works Dept, Lieut W V Soudamore, R E, is posted to the Bombay Special Defence Division.

On arrival in India, the following officers of Royal Engineers are attached to the Military Works Dept and posted as noted opposite their names:—2nd Lieuts A Adams, C B Farwell, and A E Panet, Bombay Command; W M Coldstream and W Babington, Sirhind and Lahore Command; F W Saunders and G T Scott, Rawal Pindi Command; G H Griffith, Meerut Command; and C W Wilkinson, Fort William Division.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to England:—1st Batt Suffolk Regt.—Lieut W B Wallace, for twelve months, on private affairs.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to Persia—7th Dragoon Guards.—2nd Lieut W. D. McSwiney for five months, on private affairs.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

3rd Bengal Cavalry.—Col G W Willock, in India, for one year, on private affairs, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps.

1st Punjab Cavalry.—Major E Lloyd, in India, on privat affairs, for five months, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps.

(Adjutant General's Office, Simla, October 30th.)

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Hill Depots—Kasauli—Capt H A Vowell, 2nd Battn West Yorkshire Regt, to be Station Staff Officer, vice Lieut F G G Griffin.

12th Bengal Cavalry.—2nd Lieut F C K Macmullen, Offg Squadron Officer on probation, 10th Bengal Lancers, is transferred in the same capacity.

17th Bengal Cavalry.—Major C W Muir, C I E, Squadron Commander, to be 2nd-in-Command, vice Sartorious, vacated on attaining Colonel's allowances.

Major R F Trotter, Squadron Commander, to move up in grade succession, vice Muir.

Capt W F Montresor, Squadron Commander, to move up in grade succession, vice Trotter.

Capt E J Medley, Squadron Officer to be Squadron Commander, vice Montresor.

Lieut E W Boudier, supernumerary on the establishment of the Regiment, to be Squadron Officer, vice Medley.

30th Punjab Infantry.—Lieut Fitz H Wintle, Wing Officer, to be Quarter Master.

5th Punjab Infantry.—Lieut A A J Johnstone, Wing Officer, to be Adjutant, vice Mein, vacated on promotion to Capt.

Lieut R C O Creagh, Wing Officer, to be Quarter Master, vice Cooper, vacated on promotion to Capt.

2nd Battalion 2nd Gurkhas.—Lieut B C Waterfield, Royal Irish Fusiliers, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be Officiating Wing Officer on probation.

The undermentioned officer has qualified for promotion to the rank of Captain:—Lieut A H Hussey, Royal Horse Artillery.

The undermentioned officers are qualified for promotion to the rank of Lieut:—2nd Lieuts A Le M Bray, and J B Mackintosh, Royal Artillery; and H W Craddas, F A Andrew, and W A Hill, Royal Irish Regt.

Major-Genl W K Elles, C B, is posted to the Rawal Pindi District.

With reference to G G O No. 927, dated the 17th Oct 1890, Brigadier-Genl A A A Kinloch, is posted to the Allahabad District.

Notification has been received from the Horse Guards that Major H E Gaulter, 1st Battn Hampshire Regt, will be promoted to a half pay Lieut Colonelcy on the 20th Dec 1890, on attaining the age of 48 years; and is permitted to proceed to England.

The following transfers are made on public grounds with effect from the 15th idem:—

Major Genl the Viscount Frankfort de Montmorency from the command of the Allahabad District to that of the Presidency District.

Brigadier Genl W L Auchinleck, from the command of the Presidency District to that of the Sirhind District.

Army Pay Department.—With the approval of the Rt Hon the Secy of State of War, the following officers of the Army Pay Dept, who have completed, or are about to complete, a tour of foreign service are directed to proceed to England during the present Trooping season embarking at Bombay:—Paymaster and Honorary Captain F M Maycock, 1st Battn Rifle Brigade (on exchange with Paymaster R Johnston); B R Crozier, 2nd Battn Rl Scots Fusiliers; W M Duckett, 2nd Battn Devonshire Regt (on exchange with Paymaster P E C Shehan); J R Dick, 2nd Battn Royal Sussex Regt; Paymaster and Major G C Bayley, 1st Battn Duke of Cornwall's L Infty.

Military Works Department.—On vacating the command of Burma Company Sappers and Miners, Major E S Hill, R E, is attached to the Military Works Dept, and is posted to the Fort William Divn.

Lieut C de W Crookshank, R E, is transferred from the Jhansi to the Rawal Pindi Division.

The leave to England on private affairs, granted to Lieut M J C Dennis, 78th Field Battery, RA, is extended to the 28th March 1891.

The leave to England, on private affairs, granted to Lieut H I W Hamilton, 2nd Battn R West Surrey Regt, is extended to the 16th July 1891.

The six months' language leave granted to 2nd Lieut S Clay, 43rd Goorkha L I, is extended to the 12th Nov.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

7th Dragoon Guards.—Major R Garth, in India, on private affairs, pending retirement from the service.

West Riding Regiment.—Lieut J E Tod (probationer, Bombay Staff Corps) Offg Squadron Officer on probation 2nd Punjab Cavy, to Bombay, for three months, to study the native languages.

42nd Goorkha Light Infantry.—Lieut E J Lugard, to Calcutta, for six months, to study the native languages, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps.

(Adjutant General's Office, Simla, Nov. 3.)

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

7th Bengal Cavalry.—Surgn Major W Finden on return from leave is reappointed to the officiating medical charge of the Regt.

1st Bengal Infantry.—Capt F Hawkins, Wing Officer, to be Wing Commander, sub. pro tem., vice Moreton-Molyneux, seconded for employment in the Intelligence Dept, War Office.

Lieut W E White, supernumerary on the establishment of the Regt, to be Wing Officer on probation, vice Hawkins.

The undermentioned officers have qualified for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant:—2nd Lieuts R A Lyons, Lancashire Fusiliers; E G Jones, M J

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF IMITATION SWEDISH BAR IRON.
On FRIDAY next, the 14th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Princes Dock, on account and at the risk of Hurjeewun Dharsey—
Ex s.s. Doura.
30 tons, 1533 bars imitation Swedish iron.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT PAREL, CLOSE TO CHAMAR BAUG.
On SATURDAY next, the 15th instant, at 4 p.m., Messr. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Mr. Mahomedbhoy Rahimtoolabhoy, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Zenabai, wife of Cazee Ahmed Moya Bin Cazee Dada Moya, Porebundry, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage dated the 25th day of May, 1889, the undermentioned landed property, viz:—
All that piece of sham vacant land or ground together with a chawl or range of buildings standing thereon, situate at Parel, without the Fort of Bombay, fronting on the north side of the public passage of Parel in the registration subdistrict of Bombay which plot of ground bears progress No. 2, plot No. 2 Travers A U 3 and 4 in Major Laughton's Plan, admeasuring 7093 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the land of Parsee Dadabhoy Dhunjeebhoy, on the west partly by the land of Marwadi Kuetsidass Hurnandre and partly by Chamar Baug, on the north, by the Chamar Baug of Parsee Cawasjee Nowrojee Banji, and on the south by the public passage leading to Parel, and the said chawl or range of buildings bears Municipal ward No. 602 (2) and street No 20A.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Gold and Silver Jewellery Cutchwork, Silver Articles, large Diamonds, Cashmere Shawl, &c.
Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, and the following days, at 1 p.m. each day, on account of the respondent, the undermentioned Delhi, Trichinopoly, Agra, Madras, and Bombay made jewellery, &c.
GOLD JEWELLERY, consisting of earrings, brooches, bracelets, necklets, lockets, earstuds, sleeve links, tiger claw brooches and earrings, albert, charms, rings set with pearls, diamonds, rubies, cats-eyes, turquoises and fancy stones.
SILVER JEWELLERY, consisting of necklets, brooches, lockets, bracelets, earrings, bangles, belts, &c.
CUTCH WORK SILVER ARTICLES, consisting of cups, saucers, tea sets, photo frames, card cases, match boxes, cigar cases, inkstands, rosewater bottles, salvers, &c.
LARGE DIAMONDS, weighing from 12 to 17 carats,
RICH CASHMERE SHAWLS, &c.
Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

SALE OF THE BUILDINGS AND MACHINERY OF THE FLOUR MILL AND WOOL CLEANING FACTORY AT TWO TANKS KNOWN AS SHROFF'S FLOUR MILL.
On TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order and on account of the Mortgagee and at the risk of the Mortgagor Dhunjeeshaw Aspaniarjee Shroff, in pursuance of the power of sale give in the indenture of morigage dated the 22nd day of February 1888,
All those buildings Flour Mill and Wool Cleaning Factory built and standing on the leasehold ground and Kanheri situate at Two Tanks, without the Fort of Bombay together with the steam-engine, boilers, wool cleaning and cotton ginning machines, flour grinding mills and machinery, fixtures, tools, plant and stock the whole being used as a flour grinding mill and wool cleaning factory and known by the name of the "Shroff's Flour Mill."
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND OR BATTY FIELDS AT MALAD.
On TUESDAY, the 9th day of December, 1890, at 4 p.m, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Auction rooms, by order of the Mortgagee Muncherjee Postonjee Bhoisey, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Munmohandas Jaikissondas and Bhoonilal Jaikissondass, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of possession mortgagee dated the 27th day of March, 1890.
All those several pieces of land or Batty fields together with mangoo and other trees and a well standing thereon, situate as Mowjee Vadwan Turf Malad Talookay Salsette, containing by admeasurement 95 Acres and 18 3-9 gountas be the same little, more or less, and bearing the survey number 1 to 11, and which several pieces of land together are bounded as follows—that is to say on the east by the batty land of Madharao Bhasker registered under survey No, 12 on the west by the land of the said Madharao Bhasker called Gauton and the boundary of Malad and on the south by the boundary of Malad and on the north by the boundary of Akoorby.
For further particulars and conditions of sell application may be made to the undersigned,

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
1,500 express rifle, with case and fittings.
1 16 bore D -B. B.-L. gun, with case and fittings.
The property of the late Col. F. J. WISE—
1 single-barrel .450 rifle, with case and fittings.
CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, 12th November, 1890.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

Under instruction from the President, Committee of Adjustment, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY the 15th instant, at 3 p. m., sell by Public Auction at their room, the property and effects of the late Sir Randolf Stuart, R. A. consisting of wearing apparels, uniform dress portmanteaus tin boxes, sword belt, sundries, &c.

On SUNDAY, the 16th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandora, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, best plateadware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oleographs and pictures, Hink's patent table and hanging kerosine lamps, rich Persian and Brussels carpets, &c., the property of Dr. P. M. NICHOLSON.
The property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 15th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, &c.
AT 1-30 P.M.
1 handsome strong bay Arab horse, 14-3, 7 years old, goes in saddle and harness.
1 strong bay Arab galloway, 13-2, 6 years old, quiet to ride and drive.
1 strong-built four seated open-carriage in very good order.
1 strong second-hand victoria, in very good order.
1 second-hand strong brougham, in very good order.

AUCTION SALE OF WASTE.
On MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 p. m, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction on account and risk of the contractor, Jethabhai Damjee, and at the instance of the Bombay United & W. Co., at the premises at Girgaum,—
Cotton Sweeping cwt. 337-3
Lickee-in-fly cleaned No. 16s. cwt. 52-1
Lickee-in-fly cleaned No. 16s. cwt. 10.
Cleared waste cwt. 11-7.
Opener and scutcher droppings cwt. 405-2-14.
Slipper's waste, cwt. 13-3-14.
A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BONA FIDE.
On SUNDAY, the 23rd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by public Auction at Parli Hill, Bandora, the very valuable and handsome black wood and teak-wood plain French polished household furniture of the latest design, plateadware, glass and crokeryware rich Persian carpets, handsome table, kerosine lamps, pictures, solid brass large size double English bedstead, &c., &c., the property of C. H. B. FORBES, Esq.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE.
On SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Fort, next to the Bank of Bombay, on the top floor of Messrs Tod Durrant and Co. and Opposite to the British India S. N. Co's Office, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved French-polished house-hold furniture, plateadware crockery, and glassware, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments handsome China and Japanese vases, &c., &c., the property of R. V. REID, Esq.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on iew four days before the sale,

AN USUAL OPPORTUNITY.
BONA FIDE SALE.
On MONDAY, the 19th January next and the following days at 1 p. m., each day, Messrs. BENNETT & Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Pedder Road, Cumballa Hill, the superb household furniture and effects, with few exception was designed and executed to order by "Mr. Wimbridge and John Roberts and Co., and consists of complete suites of drawing room Bondoie, and bed room of the best make and workmanship, covered in the latest Art fabrics of the finest quality, a billiard table with fittings including a telescopic chandelier of six kerosine storm and pankha proof, Hink's dopiex patent lamps and mahogany combination cabinet by John Roberts and Co., very handsome porcelain were of the finest equality, hand painted, very rich finest quality, Persian and Brussel's carpets, a first rate rich toned semi-grand piano by John Broadwood and Sons, valuable clocks in bronze, very handsome glass gilt bronzed table and well lamps, &c., &c., &c., the property of NOWROJEE MANOCKJEE, Esqr.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.
BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 12th November, 1890.

SCOTT AND CO., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

NOTES
INDIAN LAND REVENUE.
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON.
18 Years in Practice.
No. 19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,
OPPOSITE TO CURRENCY BANK.

RUPEES 500 REWARD.
IT having been brought to our Notice that certain native Firms and Street Peddlers of Bombay are representing to the Public that the Spectacles they are offering for sale are the celebrated Spectacles by Dr. A. Menist, we hereby warn the Public against these imposters, and we offer a reward of Rs. 500 to any one giving information that will result in a conviction.
MARCKS & COMPANY, LIMITED,
SOLE AND APPOINTED AGENTS
For Dr. A. MENIST'S Celebrated Perfect Pebble Spectacles and Eye-Glasses,
FOR ALL INDIA AND BURMAH,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

FOLDING CAMP BEDS.
In Wood or Iron, with best double woven.
WIRE SPRING MATTRESSES COMBINED.
Light and durable and a splendid Bed for SHIKARIES.—A fresh supply received by
JOHN ROBERTS & Co., LD.,
General House Furnishers.

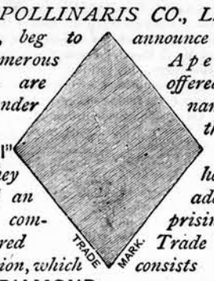
1891.
ONE SHILLING = EIGHT ANNAS.
FOR
LETTS' DIARIES
IN
VARIOUS SIZES.
Apply to
HUSSONALLY ABDULALLY,
BOMBAY STATIONERY MART,
VICTORIA BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"
Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried.
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasm, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT" on the Government stamp. Insist on having those and none other.
AGENTS WANTED.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.
Being a reprint of two letters to the *Bombay Gazette* and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

WALERS ! WALERS !! WALERS !!!
TO ARRIVE at Bombay, the last week in November, a shipment of 300 HORSES selected by the well known importer, C. G. BALDOCK, consisting of up standing carriage pairs up to 16·2 high weight, carrying Hacks and Chargers. Also some well broken single HARNESS HORSES. As these horses are not to be submitted to the Tramway Company, purchasers will have the advantage of selecting from a lot from which the best horses have not been taken. For further information, apply to MESSRS. R. SCOTT & CO., Girgaum.

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.
The APOLLINARIS CO., LIMITED, London, beg to announce that, as numerous Waters are Aperient offered to the public under names of which the word "HUNYADI" forms part, they have now adopted an additional Label, comprising their Registered Trade Mark of selection, which consists of a RED DIAMOND.


This Label will henceforth serve to distinguish the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER SOLD BY THE COMPANY from all other Aperient Waters.
DEMAND THE DIAMOND MARK,
and insist upon receiving the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER of the APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED, London.
Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

TRADE "SANITAS" MARK
DISINFECTANTS
(FLUIDS, POWDERS, SOAPS),
NON-POISONOUS, PLEASANT AND BEST
Used by more than 1,000 Boards of Health and Hospitals
Gold Medals, Calcutta 1883-84, Paris 1885, Antwerp 1886.
PAMPHLET FOR USE IN INDIA ON APPLICATION.
"Valuable Antiseptic and Disinfectant."—*Times.*
"Safe, pleasant and useful. —*Lancet.*
Of all Chemists and Stores throughout India.
THE "SANITAS" COMPANY, Limited,
CONTRACTORS TO H. M.'S ADMIRALTY
Letchford's Buildings, Bethnal Green, London.

HAND BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,
BEING a compilation of decisions &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawad, Mahikantha and Rewa-Kantha together with appendixes and a copious index."
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.
The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.
PRICE..... Rs. 6.
Packing & Postage Extra.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 11.

CONSOLS were ⅛ per cent. lower in London yesterday at 94⅛; but there was no further change in the market rates of discount; and the price of Indian Sterling was unaltered at 105. Bar Silver advanced ¼d. per oz., making the price 47½; but Rupee Securities were unchanged in each denomination at Saturday's quotations. In New York, the metal was ⅛ centime dearer, at 103, with demand Exchange on London higher to the same extent at 4·85¼. The Exchange Banks' buying rate in London on India at 30 days' sight remained at 1s. 5⅛d. French Rentes in Paris were ⅛ per cent. higher, at 94⅞; Paris Exchange on London was a shade lower than on Saturday, at fcs. 25·34.

General Produce was unchanged in position and price. The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet all round, the day's sales having aggregated 8,000 bales, inclusive of 800 Surats. The price of spot Mid.-American remained at 5⅝d. per lb.; but quotations for Broach come 1-16d. lower in all grades. American Arrivals were 3-64d. lower for November to January deliveries, and 1-32d. down in the more distant positions, the extreme rates being 5 15-64d. for November, and 5 11-32d. for March-April. The day's Imports were 22,000 bales. The Manchester Market was quiet but steady.

In New York, the price of ready Mid-Uplands remained at Friday's quotation of 9⅜ cents; but February Futures were 13 points lower, at 9·47 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 56,000 bales; and the total arrivals from the commencement of the season now compare as follows with those of the preceding two years :—

	1890.	1889.	1888.
Monday's Receipts.....	56,000	62,000	45,000
Two days' do	102,000	106,000	83,000
Since 1st Sept.....	2,501,000	3,313,000	1,902,000

A Washington telegram through Reuter under yesterday's date says that the Agricultural Bureau monthly report states that the average yield of the Cotton crop is 187 pounds of lint to the acre; and that the quality of the lint is damaged and discoloured owing to heavy rains.

Hardly anything has been passing in our local Cotton Market to-day, and the tone has become dull, while contract rates for future delivery of Bengals and Broach of the new crop are Re. 1 to Re. 1½ per candy lower. The business reported has been confined to a few hundred bales of "Fully Good" New Bengals for November delivery at Rs. 163, and for January at Rs. 161; and a little ready at Rs. 170½. A small lot of old Ispani also changed hands at Rs. 165 per candy.

WHEAT continues inanimate, demand from shippers being now very slack again; but the tone of the market keeps firm, and we make no change in our quotations on any line.

SEEDS are steady at previous quotations for all descriptions; but transactions have again been only upon a moderate scale.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton.....	2,355 bales.
Wheat	66,592 cwt.
Linseed	8,858 "
Gingelly.....	9,166 "
Poppy Seed	3,896 "
Ground Nuts.....	714 "
Castor Seed	4,251 "

FREIGHTS are weak, with little doing. The "Lycia" (s), has filled up for Antwerp, at 16s. 6d. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened this morning with a rather steady feeling, at 1s. 6⅝d. for Bank Demand, 1s. 6 3-16d. for Telegraphic, and 1s. 6 11-16 to ⅝d. for three months' sight Credits; but owing to Calcutta being closed, and to-morrow and the next day being holidays here, this market closed with a quieter tone at a partial decline of 1-16d. from the opening rates. A fair business was done in forward Credits at 1s. 6⅞d. for November, 1s. 6¾d. for December, 1s. 7d. for January, 1s. 7 1-16d. for February, and 1s. 7⅛d. for March delivery; but not much in the Bank media of remittance. We quote ready rates at :—

Bank Bills on Demand...	1s. 6 5-16d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic.....	1s. 6¾d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight ...	1s. 6⅛d.	"
Credits do.	...1s. 6 11-16d.	"
Francs do.	...1·97½	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been firm to-day at some slight advance on yesterday's rates; but business has been slow again in anticipation of the holidays, for which the market will remain closed till Friday. Four for cash have been quoted at 103⅜; for the 1st December account at 102 13-16; and for January at 102½; with buyers for Account on both lines.

SHARES.—This market is closed for the *Diwali* holidays.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.
LONDON, Nov. 10.
The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Dholleras.....	4 3-16.

The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight...	1s. 5⅛d.
2½ per cent. Consols for account...	94⅛
3 per cent. French Rentes	94½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	77⅞
4½ per cent. "	80⅝
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan.....	105
Bar Silver	47½

TELEGRAPHIC WEATER REPORT.

SIMLA, NOV. 11.—The barometer has risen briskly along the foot of the hill in North-west India, and fallen moderately but briskly on the Bombay Coast. Elsewhere changes are small and rather irregular. Pressure remains high and uniform in North-west India, relatively high in Assam, and low off the West Coast of the Peninsula. Winds are variable with calms in Northern India; easterly over the centre and west of the Peninsula; and northerly over the Bay; the force being fresh in Ratnagiri, and is reported strong at Verawal and Jalpaiguri. Mean temperature is below the normal in Northern and Central India, and above elsewhere the weather is very fine in Northern and cloudy in Southern India, with a few scattered showers in the Peninsula; Rajahmundry and Masulipatam reporting over one inch.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

NOVEMBER 11.
STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.
Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
Telegrams for the Argentine Republic and beyond can only be accepted via Galveston.
Next mail for Mauritius closes at Aden about 6 a.m. on Wednesday, the 12th.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 11th November, 1890.
(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes
Turkey	11	11	14	3	45
Teheran	11	1	9	1	59
Suez	11	2	4	...	24

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending on 8 p.m., 11th November, 1890.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	...	29	...	5
" Kurrachee ...	...	17	...	1
" Madras	...	17	...	1

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT, NOVEMBER 10.

10 p.m.	80·3

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11.

6 a.m...	77·7
10 a.m...	83·9
2 p.m...	85·7
4 p.m...	85·0

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

MARRIAGE.

LESTER—BRAHAM—October 22, at St. Marylebone, by the Rev. G. E. Morris, M.A., Rector of Middleton Scriven, Salop, assisted by the Rev. J. Howard Swinstead, M.A., Charles Frederick Graham, District Superintendent of Police, Bombay, eldest son of Major-General W. C. Lester, (Bo. S. C. retired), to Emily Theresa de Charente, youngest daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. Augustus Braham, and grand-daughter of the late John Braham.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

KARANJIA—November 11, at Khetwadi 12th Lane, Rustomjee Bhikajee Banjee Karanjia, brother of Ratanjee B. Karanjvala, aged 51 years.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1890.

MUCH has lately been written and said, both here and in England, about Hindu social reform, more particularly with regard to the reform of the marriage customs. Dr. Pechey Phipson, an undoubted authority through her familiarity with the home-life of the people, and her scientific knowledge, has pointed with unflinching clearness to the crying need for reform in one important particular; and Mr. Malabari has succeeded in forming in England an influential committee pledged to endeavour to bring about much-needed and salutary changes. Indeed, the necessity for change in these ancient marriage customs has once again become the question of the day. That general enlightenment would bring about a better state of things for women has been the belief of well-wishers of the people for years past. But improvement is little, if at all, more discernible now than when reform was first talked of. The reactionary meeting held in Poona, the great educational centre of the Deccan, to send a memorial to Government against the "interference by legislation in certain social customs," shows this. The Tulsi Bag meeting was presided over by a shastri and lead by a graduate, and more than one so-called reformer could be seen in the ranks. Meantime the many-sided nature of the evil is far from being exhausted by those who have discussed it. The origin and cause of the early marriage and seclusion of young girls has been traced back to the times when trouble and insecurity consequent upon repeated foreign invasions brought about a state of lawlessness that made it imperative to seclude and guard the women of India from the stranger. One cause, however, of perniciously early marriages in these times of perfect security of property and person, has not been equally clearly shown, though it is not far to seek. The right of native women to education is unrecognized. The men who look with satisfaction on the progress, slow though it is, that native female education is making, are greatly in the minority. Women are only permitted to live, as Dr. Pechey Phipson in her stirring lecture said, "in so far as they minister to the comforts of man." Nature and humanity alike dictate that a girl has a right to her girlhood. Her years of bodily and mental development are her own, and should be passed in youthful work and play. But the majority of Hindu men uphold the time-honoured, though irreligious custom, of marrying their girls while yet children, and of giving them little or no education. "The little married martyrs of India," as Moncure Conway only too aptly called them, know no innocent school life after the age of ten, even if they enjoy it till then. A wave of orthodoxy is now overspreading Western India. The pendulum swung to reform a few years ago, but has swung back; and if the Tulsi Bagh meeting may be accepted as an absolute criterion, it has lately been very near orthodoxy. There are some even amongst the leading reformers who, after having spent their youth and manhood in endeavouring to overcome the narrow prejudices of their religion and customs, are now allowing the young caste-ridden and so-called educated men to set them right. There are not many, we fear, who care openly to agree with a sentiment expressed by the Gaekwar of Baroda at a girls' school prize-giving some years ago. "I do not fear," said His Highness, "the necessity we shall be under of extending a greater measure of liberty to our women as their mental powers develop." His Highness knew that purity of thought and action would follow in the train of intellectual development and true education. This freedom, however, that he upheld is feared. A disappointingly large number of Hindus still say that girls from the age of ten or eleven should be married and kept in seclusion. It is not respectable, they say, for girls of ten and upwards to go to school, for the female heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked. The few who go to school at all are removed just when the real advantages of school life begin. Well-organised school boards, if such organization were possible, ought in some degree to remedy the evil.

It is commonly said that there is another side to the early marriage question, but if, simultaneously with granting to girls their freedom and time, schools in sufficient numbers were opened, and were made really places of education, there could be no other side. The mischief of idleness is proverbial, and wholesome work would do for the girlhood of India what it does for the girlhood of other countries. If those who wish for the good of their people would without exception set the example, and send their girls to school up to the age of sixteen, the age fixed by the Hindu religious books for the marriage of girls, schoolgoing would become respectable and even fashionable. Parents would begin to see that they are as much bound to give a decent education to their female offspring as they are bound to provide them with food or clothing and a husband. The truth, however, has to be recognised that public opinion is forming itself in the right direction with disappointing slowness. It is true that some of the so-called educated men of the reactionist party are beginning to find their position untenable. They now say, "We approve of somewhat later marriage. We approve of female education." Let education, however, they add, be given in weak doses within the precincts of home, in the wholesome atmosphere of the school-room. "Your girlhood," they seem to say, "you shall not have, yet shall you have education. Leisure you shall not have, nor freedom, nor the joys of childhood; nor the wholesome stimulant of school-room emulation, but the world is crying out for the education of Indian women, so we will allow you to obtain a little." Meagre, indeed, must be the education the most patient and docile can acquire under such circumstances. What is there in the domestic seclusion in which the child-wife is placed that will contribute to mental discipline, and to the enlightenment of the understanding and the cultivation of the physical, intellectual, æsthetic and moral faculties? What influences are there in middle-class and poor native houses—or, indeed, in many rich ones—to form and regulate and consolidate the character? Education is not merely the communication of knowledge, but the discipline of the intellect, the establishment of principles, and the regulation of the heart. Lord Reay, before he ruled Western India, in the opening meeting of the International Conference on Education in London, said :—"How to observe and what to observe in the past and in the present, is the ever-recurring function of education through life." If girls are penned within the narrow walls of their houses, how are they to exercise their powers of observation or to learn the "adroitness" and other things Lord Reay referred to as being as necessary to education as the three R's. We refer to Lord Reay's views, because he came as an educationist, and while among us, he forwarded in all possible ways the good of the people, and ever pointed to the necessity for educating the women of the country, and for educating them in the school-room. It may be objected that English girls are sometimes educated in their houses. They are, it is true, when peculiar circumstances render it necessary, but the teaching of an accomplished resident governess and visiting tutors, supplemented by society, visits to town, and Continental travelling, render such education no parallel at all to home education for native women. We dwell upon this point because the National Indian Association of Poona, whose *raison d'etre* is reform, and whose members are all supposed to belong to the reform party, has lately instituted a scheme for assisting and stimulating the home education of girls. The object is good, but the promoters should beware lest in promoting it they stamp with approval the withdrawal of young girls from school, and countenance the denial to them of the time and freedom necessary to the acquirement of true education. Assisting men to provide such education for their wives and daughters, though good in intention, may in effect be countenancing a class who pretend to desire reform, but whose actions show they are pledged to retard it—a class who dare not echo the words of the Gaekwar of Baroda—"We do not fear the necessity we shall be under of extending a greater measure of liberty to our women as their mental powers develop." Such men do not realize that modesty the outcome of enlightened self-respect, is far more valuable than modesty the result of seclusion and ignorance. There would be some excuse if the Hindu religion enjoined the keeping of women in ignorance and darkness. But authorities on the subject,—Mr. Modak of the Elphinstone High School, for instance—say that Hindu women, before the Mogul invasion, enjoyed a life of free physical and intellectual development, and that marriage at a ripe age was enjoined by the Shastras. It is certainly enjoined by every consideration for the intellectual and moral development of the Indian people, for women as well as men must participate in the progress of the country if it is to be real. A good many, even of those who were at Tulsi Bagh, must yet come to see "that woman's cause is man's: they rise or sink together, dwarfed or god-like."

THERE was true tact in the readiness with which Lord Salisbury, in his speech at the Mansion House, seized the visit of the Czarewitch to India as being "pregnant with benefit both to Russia and to Great Britian, and as a pledge of peace." A visit of this kind, which has been much too readily declared to have no political significance, is as important as the Governments concerned care to make it, and when the Prime Minister, from the housetop of Europe, as Lord Beaconsfield would have said, proclaims it to be a pacific omen, it cannot properly be regarded as anything less. To have failed thus to recognize it would have been to miss a beneficent opportunity, and Lord Salisbury has done an imperial service in doing his best to give this visit the character of a striking demonstration of good will between the two Empires. In India the Prime Minister's speech will be heartily welcomed, and especially amongst the native population, over whom the "natural enemy" theory of the relationships between England and Russia has obtained great hold. The approaching visit has, we understand, been very puzzling to the native mind, particularly in the north and the north-west, where the policy of admitting the son of an "enemy" ruler has been wonderingly questioned. However, the Czarewich's visit may be made a most useful object lesson to such people who will learn thereby that after all the normal relation between the two powers is one much more of friendship than of distrust and hostility. When Lord Salisbury turned to the negotiations between England and Italy relating to the Soudan, it was less easy to catch his meaning. The negotiations respecting Kassala, he said, will end successfully. But no one knows what "successfully" means in such a case. The negotiations will end successfully for Italy if she is allowed to move forward to Kassala, which she regards as the key to Abyssinia. They will end successfully for Egypt if Kassala is refused to the Italians, for if Kassala is the key to Abyssinia, the Egyptians none the less regard it as the key to the Soudan. To whom, then, is it to be adjudged, and in which allotment of it will England recognise the success of her own policy? The Prime Minister's pronouncement on the Tariff war will put courage into the hearts of the Fair Traders. But it is just possible that it may have been meant rather to influence American than English opinion. The veiled threat that England may be forced to turn aside from the path of Free Trade may have meant to supply the Democrats in the United States with one more reason why an end should be made as soon as possible of the McKinley Tariff and the McKinley prices. Yet it would be difficult to believe that a threat to bar the British market against American products would be seriously made at home, or seriously regarded in America, and until the text is before us it will be difficult rightly to interpret this part of the Prime Minister's speech. His condemnation of the eight hours' movement seems to have been as definite as Mr. Gladstone's was indefinite. The Eccles Election which seems to have revealed to Mr. Gladstone the solution of a problem in economics with all the cogency of a syllogysm—is no evidence to Lord Salisbury that a free workman ought to be prevented by law from supplying his labour to the extent to which he finds a demand for it in the market. It would require many more such elections to demonstrate that the working classes themselves are ready to sacrifice their liberty to the cast-iron rule of an Eight Hours Bill.

IF there is anything in the proceedings of the Municipal Corporation on Monday which may be deemed unedifying to local observers, it may be worth while to say, in arrest of judgment on the point, that one very competent observer who looked in on his way from London to the Pacific, pronounced the tone and ability of the discussion to be not at all inferior to what he had been accustomed to in local bodies in England. There was what the reporters would call more than one "breeze," but our municipal breezes never develope into cyclones, and though a good many points of order were raised, they were settled without recourse to the procedure that was so fatally conclusive against "Abner, Dean of Angels." The fine tact with which some of the disputants carried on the war doubtless had much to do with the harmlessness of the encounter, even at its noisiest stages. To call your opponent's speech at once "eloquent and abusive," is not only to offer a refreshingly candid estimate of the value of oratory in municipal life: it is to give him a choice between a compliment and something else which no man who thinks he has the gift of speech would fail to appreciate. There are said to be men who would any day be kicked for a shilling; and a municipal orator does not make a bad bargain if he forgives a man for calling him abusive on condition that he recognizes eloquence in his abuse. No one, however, will doubt which of the two qualities is exemplified in the challenge to the Corporation to run down—or was it "run in?"—"all the culprits, from the Commissioner downwards." This obviously did not belong to the "eloquent" part of this singular speech, and it is a wonder that members who were so busy in raising points of order that were not relevant, did not raise the certainly relevant point whether it was in order to talk of culprits in this connection. One "culprit" has been tried and sentenced for his delinquencies in the Assessment Department; and Captain Walshe, who has him in his keeping, showed a very proper reluctance to serve on a committee in which, if the imaginations of abusive eloquence are to be hearkened to, the shortcomings of others are to be investigated. The President exhibited a keen scent for the etymolygies when the claims of "impertinent" to be reckoned a Parliamentary expression were considered; but "culprit" also has its place in the dictionary, and if its "pertinence" to the discussion had been summarily considered, some other impertinences would have given less trouble than they did. That Goa should have been brought into the discussion was to be regretted, but Lawrence Sterne, in telling us that they manage these things much better in France, had left on record a temptingly convenient illustrative phrase, and if Sir Henry Morland had been reading the "Sentimental Journey" during the morning, there was at all events a literary extenuation of the offence of telling the eloquently abusive assailant of everybody, in general that possibly they may manage these things better in Goa. They dont, we know, but when Senhor Vasco de Guedes has gone and Senhor Francisco Maria da Cunha reigns in his stead, there is no telling what they may do.

AT the weekly meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee, held yesterday afternoon, it was resolved to recommend the Corporation to sanction a grant of Rs. 30,000 for the purposes of widening the junction of Gogari Mohla and Banian Street, and the junction of Apollo and Forbes Streets, and to meet any other contingency that might arise in connection therewith.

THE Rev. W. Haslam, one of the best known Mission preachers in England, is expected to arrive in Bombay by the next mail. He is coming for mission work in different parts of India, and while in Bombay will hold an eight days mission in the Mission Church, Girgaum, from the 23rd to the 30th November. Mr. Haslam will be accompanied by Mrs. Haslam, who is also well known as a Missioner to women.

MR. W. L. DOUGLASS, the expert who lately inspected the lighthouse of India, has been employed recently in England in buying for the Secretary of State the lights and apparatus required for certain ports in the Madras Presidency. Mr. Douglass has, it is understood, recommended the erection on the Madras coast of several more lighthouses and the substitution of stronger lights in some of those already existing.

THE Rani of the Jeypore Estates, which is under Government management, is blind f... both eyes. She applied to the C... patam expressing a desire to hav... formed, and the services of D... have been secured to pro... ing the X'mas holidays to p... The *Madras Times* learn... agreed to is Rs. 5,000.

THE *Hitakari*, of Kus... notices the death of a Fa... to live at Sheoria villa... Kushtea. He had discip... in Chittagong, North ... and in many other plac... the 17th October last, ... He was a Kayastha by... Chapra in Kushtea we... believer in Vaishnavis... esteem for his purity ... enthusiasm.

A REPORTER on the staff ... porary announced on Satur... nugget of gold, weighing over ... found in the Haruhalli district ... says our contemporary, that he ... questioned as to where he got ... whether he had the gold about him.

SIR CHARLES CROSTHWAITE'S ap... Bengal has, on the whole, been well re... tone of the Native Press is respect... enthusiastic.

A TREVANDRUM correspondent states that ... Markey, an enterprising European planter, is trying ... to dig out plumbago in the hilly parts of Nedumangaud.

A FUNNY story comes from Pegu. Two well-known barristers of Rangoon, it se

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE LORD MAYOR'S BANQUET.

MINISTERIAL SPEECHES.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

At the Lord Mayor's banquet at the Guildhall last night, the Hon. E. Stanhope, Minister for War, in his speech, said that all the Regulars at Home, in India, and in the Colonies would be armed with the Magazine Rifle next year. The statements which had lately appeared that the weapon had been withdrawn, were, he said, without foundation.

Lord Salisbury in his speech said that all omens at present were peaceful.

The visit of his Imperial Highness the Czarewitch to India as a guest of the Queen-Empress was, he said, pregnant with benefit both to Russia and Great Britain, and was a pledge of peace.

Referring to the present negotiations between England and Italy respecting the occupation of Kassala by the Italians, his Lordship felt confident that they would end successfully. Not so, however, in the case of the negotiations with Portugal regarding Nyassaland; though his Lordship was of opinion that there was no danger of sinister results. Meanwhile a *modus vivendi* had been concluded.

In view of the universal arming for the conflict on the question of tariffs, his Lordship said it was important to consider whether the madness of our neighbours may not deflect Great Britain from Free Trade.

In conclusion, he condemned the Eight Hours' movement which, he said, would fatally interfere with freedom.

FATAL RAILWAY COLLISION.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

A collision has taken place near Taunton between a goods-train and a special train conveying passengers from the Cape, ten of whom were killed and eight injured.

THE OXFORD SHOOTING CASE.

Miss Riordan, who has been under examination at Oxford before a magistrate, has admitted firing at Doctor Bright, but says she had no intention of injuring him. She has been committed for trial.

THE CZAREWITCH.

H. I. H. the Czarewitch reaches Athens on Wednesday, and will stay there a fortnight.

SILVER PURCHASES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.

The Treasury yesterday purchased six hundred thousand ounces of silver at 102·99 to 103·72.

PROBABLE SUCCESSOR TO LORD CONNEMARA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 10.

The *Mail* says the possibility of Lord Harris being transferred here has occurred to some persons The names of Mr. Cecil Raikes and Sir John Gorst have been mentioned in connection with the vacancy.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH SOCIETY.

The inaugural meeting of the Public Health Society will be held on the 1st proximo. The Governor will probably preside. One hundred subscribers have joined the Society.

THE RIFLE MEETING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 11.

[redacted]onnection with the recent rifle Poona Volunteers, has been t D. Clabby gets the gold Clarke, the silver medal; od the bronze medal. the first prize of Rs. 20, acher and Co. in Match s. 20 each in Matches 2 ant McDonnell wins the air of vases presented in Match 2. He also and a cup presented by d Co. in Match 4. The e cup presented by Messrs. r falls to Jemadar Sakmeter . Color-Sergeant Mawhood ted by Mr. Carter and the 5 in Match 9. Sergeant A. st of a series of prizes offered by ott Meakin. The Challenge Shield by the Kirkee Company, with 205 team will also receive Rs. 80.

URE OF THE S BATTERY R. H. A.

S Battery Royal Horse Artillery will leave rkee for Bangalore by route march on Thursday at daybreak. They will meet the R Battery at Belgaum on the 4th December.

THE HINDU MARRIAGE LAW.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SATARA, Nov. 11.

A meeting of townsmen assembled at Ghate's Theatre to discuss the necessity and propriety of the proposed amendment in section 375 of the Indian Penal Code, and, after a vehement opposition, it was decided by an overwhelming majority against a minority of about ten persons, that the amendment was unnecessary. A memorial to that effect has been adopted and signatures are being taken.

THE NAWAB ABDOOL LATEEF KHAN.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, Nov. 11.

The Nawab [redacted]dool Lateef Khan of Calcutta arrived here from Mysore last evening. A large number of Mahomedan gentlemen received him at the railway station, and presented him with an address of welcome. He is the guest of the Maharaja of Mysore.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, Nov. 10.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Victoria arrived here from Colombo this evening.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macarthur left here for Colombo, Madras and Calcutta on the evening of the 8th inst.

HONGKONG, Nov. 11.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Nizam (extra) arrived here from Bombay yesterday morning.

COLOMBO, Nov. 11.

Mail steamers Khedive and Rome, from Suez, and Rohilla, from China, arrived.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LORD HARRIS met the Viceroy yesterday afternoon at Abu Road Station. His Excellency the Governor was to leave Abu early this morning for Nariad.

THE prospectus of the Bombay Gymkhana closed races to be run on the 6th and 13th December was issued yesterday. There will be five events on each day.

THE new Portuguese Consul General for British India, Senhor Dr. Sarmento, arrived by last mail, and will soon take charge of his office from Mr. Menezes, the Acting Consul, who goes to Para in Brazil as Consul there.

A FOOTBALL match (Association Rules) was played last evening on the Co-operage between the Rovers and the team of the Royal Fusiliers that won His Excellency's Lord Harris' Cup in the Football Tournament at Poona, and resulted in the visitors being defeated by two goals to love.

MR. RAGUNATH NARAYEN KHOTE, C.I.E., owing to declining years and continued ill health, has just sent in the resignation of his seat as a member of the local Municipal Corporation. He was one of the oldest and best informed members of that body, having previously been a member of Her Majesty's Bench of Justices of the Peace, which had the control of all municipal affairs before the introduction of the electoral franchise into our civic polity. Mr. Khote always took an active and an intelligent share in the discussion of local matters, and was one of the first members of the Town Council, now known as the Standing Committee of the Municipal Councillors. He had conducted the duties of one of the auditors in olden times, and when he was appointed a member of the Corporation and Town Council, he had to give up that office in conformity with a provision of the Municipal Acts. Owing to his intimate knowledge of accounts and finance, his aid was invariably sought in questions relating to municipal revenues. He was of an independent character, and when an attempt was made to assess dhuramsalas and other semi-religious institutions, he had successfully fought a tough battle with the Municipal executives. In 1883 he was unanimously elected President of the Corporation, the duties pertaining to which he discharged with consummate tact. He held during the same period the office of High Sheriff of Bombay. On his retirement from the presidential chair, several laudatory speeches were made by members of the Corporation of all nationalities, giving expression to the high opinion which he had earned in the chair. During the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi on 1st January in 1877, held during the Viceroyalty of Lord Lytton, Mr. Raghunath was honoured with the presentation of a medal as a representative of Bombay Hindus. On personal grounds also he enjoys the privilege of a private entree to gubernatorial levees and durbars. As a citizen he took a leading part in all public meetings. Now, owing to failing health, he purposes leading a retired and quiet life.

THE *Deccan Standard* learns that the Commission appointed to try the Nizam's Treasury fraud cases have issued a summons to Raja Srinivasa Rao to appear and answer to certain charges. The Raja is at present first taluqdar, but he was formerly assistant to Major Gough, Military Secretary to Government, and specially in charge of the affairs of the irregular troops.

THE *Indian Engineer* learns on inquiry at the Kidderpore Dock Works that there is no ground for a rumour that a considerable further movement has taken place in the dock walls since the water was admitted. As a matter of fact, no perceptible movement or subsidence has been observed since then.

IT has been definitely decided that the forthcoming Congress will be held in the Tivoli Gardens at Calcutta. The delegates will hold their meeting under a mammoth pavilion to be erected for the occasion, and possibly a good number will be accommodated in the gardens.

THE cold weather in Karachi has fairly set in with rain, thunder and lightning, and we expect a severe winter this year. The Principal Medical Officer in Sind has recommended that the European troops in the garrison should be supplied with extra blankets.

SIR STEUART BAYLEY was to return to Calcutta yesterday. Miss Bayley's marriage will take place in the first week of December.

GOLF has commenced in Calcutta, which is a sure sign of the advent of the cold weather, and the skating rinks are getting themselves into readiness. The Columbia Rink opens on the 15th instant. Ladies who at present patronise the Swimming Bath threaten to desert that institution as soon rinking begins.

AT the meeting of the Calcutta Municipal Commissioners on Thursday a resolution of the General Committee, passed on the 4th October last, was confirmed sanctioning the payment to Mr. Harrington of Rs. 9,225, the half of the second moiety of the cost of his incinerator, together with a further advance of Rs. 5,000 for necessary works to remedy the nuisance complained of as to the offensive smell arising from the smoke, by raising the height of the chimney from 30 to 50 feet, and by putting on a more powerful crematorium. The terms of the agreement were also extended for two months for the execution of these works, and a further fifteen days for trial.

INSPECTOR TODD, of the East Indian Railway Police, has succeeded in capturing the defaulting parcels clerk of the Howrah station and his brother, who recently robbed the railway of a parcel containing Rs. 14,000 in specie. Under arrangement with his brother, the parcel was delivered to the latter on a forged way-bill. The brother having obtained possession of the parcel, both left the railway station in a *gharry* for Calcutta. They changed conveyances four times before they reached Baranagore near Cossipore, each conveyance being taken roundabout. At Baranagore they engaged a boat to go up the river. Having ascertained beyond doubt that the thieves were travelling up the river, the inspector started in pursuit in a steam-launch hired for the purpose. The thieves had a clear start of 48 hours and more, but the launch rapidly overtook them, and before they could escape they were arrested after landing at Santipore. They had not been out many hours, when the inspector and his constables came upon the very boat which had conveyed them to Santipore. The boat was returning to Calcutta, but the *manjee* was persuaded to go back in tow of the launch and show the inspector the village at which he had landed his fares. The thieves were arrested the same evening, and with the exception of a hundred rupees or so, the whole of the stolen property was recovered.

THE Leprosy Commission to India, appointed by the National Leprosy Fund, of which the Prince of Wales is President, sailed on Oct. 23rd from London for Bombay on board the Peninsular and Oriental Company's s. s. Sutlej. The Commissioners, who have been individually appointed by the Royal College of Physicians, the Royal College of Surgeons, and the Committee of the Fund, are Dr. Beaven Neave Rake, Government Medical Officer and Medical Superintendent of the Trinidad Leper Asylum; Mr. Alfredo A. Kanthack, late Midwifery Assistant, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London; and Dr. George Alfred Buckmaster, formerly Radcliffe Fellow, Magdalen College, Oxford. The Commissioners on their arrival in India will be joined by Surgeon-Major A. Barclay, Secretary to the Surgeon General to the Government of India, and Surgeon-Major S. J. Thompson, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner of the Second Circle in the North-West Provinces and Oudh, who have been deputed by the Viceroy of India to be associated and to work with the British Commissioners in India. The Commissioners after a stay of about a year in India will, within six months of their return to England, send to a committee, which was appointed by the colleges abovenamed to draw up their instructions, a full and deetailed report. The National Leprosy Fund intend, as soon as they receive funds sufficient for the purpose, to establish two studentships, one student to make the United Kingdom and the remainder of Europe his field of investigation, and the other to go abroad and study the disease in China, the Colonies, and elsewhere. The studentships are to be held for a period of three years, and to be renewed if thought desirable.

AT the Lord Mayor's banquet on Monday evening Lord Salisbury in the customary speeech dealt with the principal topics of the day, and referring to coming visit of the Czarewitch observed that it was pregnant with benefit both to Russia and Great Britain, and was to be regarded as a pledge of peace.

INQUIRIES instituted by the Agricultural Department in the Madras Presidency as to the natural habitat of the Australian salt bush, which it was once hoped might be usefully introduced as a fodder plant to be raised in the marshy saline land found in the coast districts, revealed the fact that the natural habitat of the plant is an arid desert country. A Madras paper says further inquiries made as to whether any plants could be discovered in this country which correspond in their character to the Australian salt bush, showed that although there are many which flourish in saline marshes and similar localities, there is none that corresponds in its habits and character with the Australian plant.

THE telegraph authorities still have to send messages by the old cable between Ramesveram and Mannar, owing to the break-down of the new cable, writes a Ceylon contemporary. The new cable cannot possibly be attended to and put into working order again till the weather clears somewhat, and it will be some time before it can be again used. The cable has not parted, but there is a fracture somewhere which has destroyed insulation. The old cable in the meanwhile is working fairly well, though messages cannot be sent so rapidly by it as by the old one. But it is answering fairly well, and it is thought will serve the purpose for which it is required till the new cable can be repaired.

WHEN the question of providing a Sanitary Engineer for the Madras Presidency was under consideration, writes a local paper, it was proposed that the cost of this officer and his office establishment should be met by the levy of a certain percentage from the different Municipal bodies. Government has, however, since had the matter under consideration, and it has now been finally decided that the cost, both in the past and for the future, shall be entirely met from Provincial funds. The advantages to the whole of the Presidency which may be expected to result from Mr. Jone's labours are, in the opinion of Government, such as fully justify the cost of the Sanitary Engineer and his establishment being thus defrayed out of Provincial funds.

THE statement that the Magazine Rifle was to be withdrawn from the Infantry Regiments at home is officially contradicted.

A MEMORIAL cross to the late Father Damien, which has been designed by Mr. Edward Clifford, is nearly completed, and is shortly to be despatched by the National Leprosy Fund for erection at Molokai on the site selected by the King of Hawaii, the Hawaiian Charge d'Affaires, and the Hon. S. M. Damon.

WE learn from a translation from the *Osaka Asabi Shimbun* that the bodies of 150 of those who perished in the Ertougroul have been recovered and buried, though Osman Pasha's remains have not yet been found. Among other articles 82,000 in Turkish coins have been recovered by means of the diving bell.

THE earth worm has been growing in importance since Darwin first called the attention of the British public to its merits. It has been shown to perform in New Zealand and in some other countries the same useful functions in draining, levelling, and renovating the soil that it performs in this country. Professor Drummond held, however, that in tropical Africa its place was taken by the white ant. The claims of this rival are disputed in the current number of *The Kew Bulletin* by Mr. Alvan Millson, who has sought to restore our faith in the fertilising effects of the work of the worm. According to Mr. Millson the rapid rotation of crops in certain districts of Yorubaland is rendered possible solely by the labours of the Annelids, whose united efforts result in the movement of 62,233 tons of subsoil on each square mile every year. Apparently the assistance to agriculture is not the only benefit which these creatures confer upon the inhabitants of Yorubaland, for it is suggested that the thorough ventilation of the soil is a decided hindrance to the growth of malarial germs.

ACCORDING to the *Moniteur de Roma* His Holiness Leo XIII. has by a brief entrusted Monsignor Zaloski, at present Councillor to the Nuncio at Paris, with an important mission in the East Indies, with the ecclesiastical affairs of which country His Excellency is well acquainted, he having been here as Secretary or Attache to Monsignor Agliardi, the Apostolic Delegate, when he had been deputed to India by the Holy Father in 1887 to establish the Indian Hierarchy. Monsignor Zaloski was also the special envoy of the Pope on the occasion of the Jubilee of Queen Victoria.

TUESDAY, 21st October, being the anniversary (the 85th) of the Battle of Trafalgar, Nelson's flagship in Portsmouth Harbour was, in accordance with custom, decorated with garlands of evergreens at her mast heads, yards, and bowsprit, while the spot on the quarter-deck where the hero fell and the cock pit in which he died were ornamented with wreaths and flowers by Mr. Sam. P. Knight, of the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway, a descendant of the master shipwright under whom, at Chatham Dockyard, the vessel was built.

AT Buda-Pesth a military court has sentenced a young soldier to a month's imprisonment because on the Emperor's birthday he drank a toast to Kossuth. He was also deprived of the right of serving one year at his own cost, and will be forced to serve three years.

THE Russian Minister of Communications, M Hubbenet, has been at the opening of the Suram tunnel through a spur of the Caucasus, by which the trade along the railway from the Caspian Sea to the Black Sea will be greatly increased. Formerly the trains had to cross a mountain pass with the aid of special engines, and under difficulties that severely sampered the traffic. He has likewise visited the new port of Novo Rosseisk in the Black Sea, which taps the grain-growing countries of the steppes of Southern Russia, and which has taken from its foundation an exalted rank among Russian ports.

THE Lord Chief Justice delivered the introductory address to the Colesworth Club, Commercial-street, E., on Tuesday, the 28th ult. This address inaugurates the winter discussions of the club, at which open debates are held every Tuesday. The list of debates to follow Lord Coleridge's address on the succeeding Tuesdays is interesting The first will be opened by Mr. Tom Mann on the subject, "Liberty Through Trades Unionism." The next, on our hospital system, will be started by Dr. Stephen Mackenzie, of the London Hospital. The Rev. Fleming Williams will open on the 18th Nov. a discussion on "Darkest London and the Way out." Mr. Pickersgill leads the debate on "London's Water Supply"; Mr. Hanbury, M.P., asks, on the 2nd Dec., the question, "Is our Army Well Managed?" Mrs. Fawcett opens a debate on the 9th December. Her subject is Woman's Suffrage. The last debate of the course before Christmas will be on Disestablishment. It will be opened by Mr. Courtney Kenny.

A NUMBER of British military officers have recently gone to Russia in order to acquire an efficient knowledge of the Russian language. Kief and Kassan appear to be the cities most frequently chosen for these linguistic studies. "I am informed," says Odessa correspondent of a home paper "that there are at present some twenty-five British officers resident in different parts of European Russia for this purpose. A few years ago it was the custom of the British War Office to send one or two officers at a time for six months residence in the Crimea to complete their knowledge of a language the rudiments of which they had studied in England. Sebastopol proved a signal failure as a school for English students of Russian. Nearly all the Russian naval officers who chiefly form what little social society there exists at Sebastopol speak English more or less. They are a very hospitable and sociable class, and those English officers who came within their circle, finding intercourse in their own language quite easy, were apt to shirk the difficults of their studies. For this reason these officers are now sent to places where little or no English is spoken."

FOOTBALL.

ROVERS' VS. THE ROYAL FUSILIERS.

A GREAT deal of interest was lent to the Association football match, which was played off yesterday evening on the Co-operage, between the Rovers' and the Royal Fusiliers from Poona, since the visitors had been successful in bearing off the Governor's Cup in the final ties of the Football Tournament in that city. The Rovers who had decidedly the disadvantage of the wind in defending the Cooperage end, played a brilliant forward game and although their "crossing" and passing amongst their forwards were not on a par with that of their opponents, yet they managed to keep them at bay, and surely hampered them with quick and impetuous play. The Fusiliers, who had taken up their stand at the Bandstand end, opened proceedings with the "kick-off" and for the first twenty minutes kept the leather in the Rovers, camp. In this they were greatly favoured by a strong wind, which considerably impeded the local team from propelling the ball to any distance from their posts, and by which they were consequently considerably handicapped in their tactics. Again and again did the Poona forwards endeavour to break through their opponents lines, but without success, and their sanguine hopes of being able to maintain their fame at Poona were completely frustrated by the plucky game of their younger foes which placed the visitors lines in jeopardy on several occasions, and brought the goal-keepers' hands into requisition to save his posts. Nicoll, one of the Rovers' forwards, was deliberately fouled by one of his adversaries, and the penalty kick, which they were allowed, caused the play to surge into the soldiers' camp. Brown and Sharp were conspicuous in their runs, and their play throughout was brilliant. The Fusiliers obtained two "corner kicks," the latter of which afforded them an easy chance for goal which, however, proved erratic. The game hitherto was somewhat slow, and at the call of "half time" the advantage rested with the Fusiliers. On play being re-started the sides changed ends, and the ball was forced by the Rovers into the opposite camp, where it was driven by its defenders over the home line to relieve the pressure. Two "corner kicks" fell to the Rovers which were, however, with advantage. Leif, a Fusiliers' forward, secured a good run up the east boundary where it was driven into touch. Derry made an attempt for the ball when it was thrown in, but was quickly hustled off but managed to secure it again, and went up the ground on a pretty run sending a shot at the posts, which was, however, intercepted by Franklin the goal keeper. Leif, supported by Murphy, made a clever run towards the Rovers' lines, and beautifully picked up the ball as it was rolling into touch. The tide of play travelled to the farside where. the Rovers' forwards impeded one another in a scrimmage by hasty play. A scrimmage ensued in the very mouth of the soldiers lines where Derry made a clean shot beneath the bar for which he was loudly cheered. The soldiers claimed a foul which on being put to the referee was disallowed. Sharp dropping on the ball carried it down towards the Fusiliers' posts and made a dexterous side kick at goal where Derry received it, and missed an easy opportunity at scoring. The Rovers still continued to have the best of the game and before time was called they were successful in noting a second goal through Brown whose feat was loudly cheered. The game was thus won by the Rovers whose score was two to love.

MILITARY NOTES.

(SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED.)

THE Commander-in-Chief, Madras Army, accompanied by the Military Secretary and an Aide-de-Camp, left Ootacamund on the 8th instant, on a tour of inspection to Secunderabad; from whence they will return to Ooty on the 17th November.

The summer dress of the British Army in India has been changed to white. The wearing of khakhi has been restricted to musketry, fatigues, and other occasions when specially ordered.

The Inspector General of Cavalry will be at Camp, Akora, from the 13th November to the 4th December, when he will leave for Meerut, where he will inspect the 5th Lancers and thh 6th Bengal Cavalry.

Major C. B. Wilkinson, Royal Engineers, Superintendent of Instruction, has been appointed Commandant of the Queen's Own Madras Sappers and Miners, *vice* Colonel A. F. Hamilton, R.E., appointed a district commander of the second class.

A company of the 1st Battalion Connaught Rangers has been detained at Deolali, on account of there not being sufficient barrack accommodation for them at Aden. To make room for this detachment it was found necessary to bring the detachment of the Gloucester Regiment at that station back to Bombay.

The following Veterinary Surgeons, first class, have completed a tour of service in India and have been directed to proceed to England this trooping season on relief:—G. Durrant, J. C. Dwyer, R. F. Frost, G. J. R. Rayment, M. C. Mitchell and J. T. Dibben.

The following Veterinary Surgeons have also completed their tour in India and been ordered home:—E. H. Hazelton, F. Toslen, C. E. Mitchell, T. Marriott, E. R. C. Butter, J. A. Meredith, and G. C. O. Fowler.

The following officers of the Royal Artillery have been ordered to England this month, doing duty with troops on the voyage, for the purpose of going through the long course of gunnery at Shoeburyness:—

Captain W. A. Urquhart, Commandant, No. 1 Field Battery, Aurungabad.
Captain C. P. Triscott, D.S.O., Commandant, No. 7 Mountain Battery, Dhera Ismail Khan.
Captain E. G. Nicholls, Commandant, No. 4 Field Battery, Hingoli.
Captain E. Guinness, 21st Field Battery, Bellary.
Captain S. Belfield, No. 5 Southern Division, Aden.
Captain P. H. Slee, No. 4 Battery, Eastern Division, Ferozepore.
Lieutenant H. B. Foote, No. 7 Battery, Southern Division, Allahabad.
Lieutenant G. Campbell Johnston, 72nd Field Battaty, Deesa.

The competitors in the Bombay Presidency Rifle Association local matches are getting anxious to know the names of the first fifty in order of merit. These will have a cheap trip there and back to the central meeting at Poona, which is fixed to take place on the 24th to 29th November, both days inclusive. The shooting on the Poona Ranges, we are informed, has not been up to the mark at all, and very few of the prizes for Europeans will go to Poona. We should like to see the scores to be made at the central meeting compare favorably with those made at Meerut, or we will have another crow from Bengal over Bombay. It is to be regretted that arrangements have not been made for an inter-Presidency match, of say 10 or 12 a side, to take place at Poona; and thereafter at Meerut, Bangalore or Poona, according as to which team wines. This would be a very simple and inexpensive way of proving where the best shots are to be found. Of course, Bengal would have the advantage of numbers for choice, but giving that, there would be little to choose between the Presidencies if the match should ever take place on the same range.

THROWING pepper in the eyes of women walking about after dark and then relieving them of any jewellery or money they have about them, is said to be an increasingly favourite evening amusement in Penang.

THE day of small things is by no means despised in Germany. The recently issued book of naval regulations has the following notifications with regard to an admiral's uniform. He is allowed, when at sea, to wear an oilskin sou'-wester and coat, and his shirt-front must be perfectly plain and unfrilled. Even tucks are not permitted to him He must not double back or even round-off the corners of his collars. The distance between the rows of gold lace on his sleeves must be 27559 of an inch. He may leave off his uniform when shooting, at the seaside, at masked balls, and when on half-pay. On any other occasion he must produce a doctor's certificate to the effect that wearing his uniform would be injurious to his health. If he should be in Berlin on a Sunday, in the fashionable part of the city, between twelve and four, he must wear his cocked hat. When he marries, he must wear full uniform at the ceremony. The Emperor himself has gone minutely into all these particulars.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

SURAT, Nov. 10.

ALTHOUGH his Excellency Lord Harris has spent but two days in Surat, he has made himself well acquainted with the town, having visited all the places of interest, inquired into the wants of the people and expressed his views on the two pressing questions of the water supply and sanitation, giving the people to understand how much or how little they may expect in the way of aid from Government. Whatever may be the result of his Excellency's visit to Surat, he could not complain of the enthusiasm of his reception. In fact, he said in the last of his three speeches that he would never forget the heartiness of the welcome meted out to him by the townspeople of the first place he had visited on his first tour as Governor of Bombay. Although it was a Sunday morning when he arrived, and early in the morning, too, a large party assembled at the railway station to receive him and bid him "welcome to Surat," in the words of the motto over the main archway of the station. There were princes and chiefs who had come to Surat for the purpose of meeting the Governor, and many local gentlemen, the names of whom were given in the telegram which appeared in your yesterday's issue, and who were introduced to his Excellency by Mr. H. S. P. Lely, the Collector. On leaving the station, outside of which a guard of honour was formed by a detachment of the 5th Native Infantry under Lieutenant Milne, and proceeding to Mr. Lely's bungalow. where the Governor has been residing during his stay in Surat, it was found the populace had turned out in thousands to greet him. They lined the streets thickly, and cheered him vigorously as he drove past. It was very soon evident also that great pains had been expended on the decoration of the principal thoroughfares. Streamers, suspended from pole to pole, ran all along the route, and at short intervals brightly-painted arches stood over the street, bearing devices of various kinds, mottoes, and words of welcome to H. E. the Governor. Passing the Municipal buildings, that structure was found dressed in a new coat of many colours, while over the main door-way was printed the simple word "Welcome," in large letters. "Welcome, to the Nawab's Palace," marked the approach to that building. Farther along, a huge and curiously-painted arch spanned the roadway. On its sides were pictures representing both the new and old houses of Surat. This structure was intended to remind his Excellency of the "fire 6th April 1889." Those words quoted adorned the arch on one side, while on the other he was asked to "help water supply." "God bless the Governor" was a prayer which stood out in prominent letters on many arches, as well as "Happiness to our Rulers"—a rather happy idea hit upon and carried out by Mir Zoolfikar Ali Khan. Remembering that the 9th of November was the birthday of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, he erected close by his bungalow a tall arch which bore a device with the words, "Many happy returns to our beloved Prince." Mr. Lely's bungalow and grounds were also tastefully adorned, the gate being spanned by a transparent arch bearing the motto, "God save the Empress," which, when illuminated, had an exceedingly pretty effect.

On his way to the Collector's bungalow, his Excellency was taken to the scene of the late disastrous fire, of which few, if any, vestiges are left, nearly all the destroyed houses being replaced by cleaner and more roomy buildings. Thence he went to the Dutch and English cemeteries. Going round by the Warrior Gate he inspected the new Flood Protective Works, and finally came to the old English factory, once upon a time the residence of the men who laid the foundation of the East India Company. In old this building he was much interested. There was no further halting-place until the Collector's bungalow was reached. So much time was spent, however, upon these stoppages *en route* that breakfast was no sooner over than visits began. At noon his Excellency was visited by H. H. the Rajah of Dharampoor; after him came in order the Raja of Bansda, the Nawab of Sachin, Mir Gulam Baba Khan Bahadoor, Mir Abdul Rasul Khan Alam Khan, Mir Amirudin Bakshi Sahib, Mir Zoolfikar Ali Khan and Syed Zain el Edroos. These visits occupied the time pretty well till evening, and at half-past five his Excellency attended the English Church, where the service was conducted by Mr Lely.

This morning the Governor was early astir; because, from the programme, he had a long and busy day before him, having much to see, and much to say and do. He first drove to the fort, and thence to the hospital, where his Excellency walked through the various wards. At the High School Lord Harris found much to interest him, and, from his remarks later in the day, was evidently much pleased by what he saw. The children took advantage of the Govenor's presence to ask him for a holiday, which, it is needless to say, was through his intercession granted. From the High School his Excellency visited the jail, where the prisoners were paraded in the compound and inspected.

A MUNICIPAL ADDRESS.

At noon the members of the Municipal Corporation visited Mr. Lely's bungalow to present to Lord Harris an address, the members being introduced, as they entered the room where the ceremony was to take place, by Mr. Lely. Then the Governor, having taken his seat on a raised dais, round which the other gentlemen stood in a semi-circle, Khan Bahadur Dr. Dosabhoy Pestonji, vice-president of the Municipality, read the address as follows:—

May it please your Excellency.—We the undersigned members of the Municipal Corporation of Surat, have much pleasure in welcoming your Excellency to our city, second of old to few cities for wealth add populousness, but now unfortunately much declined from its ancient prosperity. Last year, Sir, was a year of calamity long to be memorable for the great fire of the 6th April 1889, which, besides the damage done to private property, seriously disarranged the local trade, reduced the revenue from the octroi duties, and involved the municipality in a large expenditure. Partly through the liberal charity of the public, partly through the energy of the citizens, most of the burnt portion of the city has been rebuilt on a better plan, and we can now turn our attention to other pressing questions. The chief of these is sanitation, including water supply and drainage. In minor sanitary matters we have not been idle. Measures are in progress for suppressing cess-pools, discouraging offensive trades and occupations, and providing for extra-mural burial; while the widening of the streets is in this connection a matter which has attracted the special approval of the Sanitary Commissioner. But on this last head and for flood protection the city is committed to an expenditure of four lakhs. The revenue is inelastic, the octroi will bear no further increase, and the difficulty of obtaining by direct taxation the funds necessary for financing the water supply and drainage schemes, is well-nigh insuperable. For the water supply alone we must add about 50 per cent. to our income—and to double our income seems beyond all possibility. The physical situation of Surat, the extreme flatness of the surrounding country, and the lack of stone for building—all combine to enhance the costliness of any thorough scheme. In the circumstances, therefore, we venture to express a hope that your Excellency's Government will give us pecuniary aid in carrying out these important projects by undertaking to bear a substantial share of the cost. It is not unlikely that a considerable contribution may then be obtained by public subscription, and the municipality by a supreme effort must provide the rest. Communications throughout the Surat District are as a rule extremely bad as soon as the railway is left. The project for a branch line from Surat to Nandurbar has been for many years before Government, and is, we understand, practically decided on, the only obstacle being a trifling hitch as to the question of jurisdiction in those parts of the line passing through foreign territory. We trust soon to see this line completed, and on the standard gauge. It will help to revive the commercial vigour of the city, and will bring into easy communication with head-quarters those parts of the collectorate which are now most difficult of access. Education progresses satisfactorily. The girls' school for the teaching of English, started last year, is doing well; and a museum for educational purposes is in course of construction. It is hoped that a new hospital for women, founded by private munificence, but under the control of and aided by the municipality, will soon come into existence. We trust that Government will also accord pecuniary aid to this institution. It remains for us to wish your Excellency all health and prosperity, to express our regret that her Excellency Lady Harris has not found it possible to accompany you, and finally to assure you of our feelings of respect towards yourself, and of loyalty towards the Government of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress, whom God preserve (applause).

The address was then folded up and enclosed in a beautifully carved sandalwood casket upon a silver stand.

His Excellency the Governor, having accepted the gift, in reply said:—

In acknowledging the address of welcome which you have been so good as to present to me, I may also congratulate myself that my first tour has led me to this ancient city, whose connection with the East India Company, and therefore with its successor the British Government, is of so interesting and time-honoured a character. I wish indeed, gentlemen, that fortune had been kinder to you; but I ask you to believe that in the calamities of fire and flood, with which you have been of late so heavily visited, you have my heartfelt sympathy. I am glad to learn, however, from your address, and from other sources of information, that you have not repined under your affliction, but with a determination worthy of all praise you have set to work to restore and to renew. It must be a gratification to you that the material sympathy of your neighbours was not lacking, and by means of that help, and by local rates, you have, I understand, rebuilt some nine hundred of the houses burnt down. You have also, to a considerable extent, I believe, protected yourselves against floods, by protective works, estimated to cost some two lakhs. It would seem to be a necessary and wise precaution, and I would suggest that having commenced the work, it would be a pity not to complete it, lest your old enemy (on these occasions only I hope the river Tapti) should find entrance at the weakest point, and render of little avail what you have done. As regards the large schemes for drainage and water supply, you tell me that the provision of funds from local sources is well nigh insuperable, and you ask that Government should bear a substantial part of the cost. You understand, of course, that it would be more correct to say the taxpayers of the Bombay Presidency in general should bear a substantial part of the cost. It is a very fine point and one for unlimited argument, where the line should be drawn beyond which it is not legitimate for Government to step in and supplement local enterprise. Drainage and water supply are as a rule regarded as matters of purely local moment, and it is quite out of my power to give you any substantial encouragement that your wishes will be met. But I do recognise that your position is a particularly unfortunate one, owing to the expense you have been put to in rendering Surat more secure against flood, and I will ascertain if such circumstances have ever been regarded, in the financial administration of the Presidency, as warranting Government in assisting a locality. More than that it is impossible for me to promise, much as I wish that my answers could have been more favourable. I am glad to hear that in minor sanitary matters you have not been idle. We live in an age, gentlemen, when public opinion does not speak in a whisper, and when it insists on customs which seemed good enough to our forefathers being swept away as being injurious to comfort and the general health. It causes inconvenience and creates some ill will amongst the ill-informed at first, but that must be borne, and you may depend upon it gentlemen, that in removing nuisances and insisting on better sanitary conditions, you will receive the approval of all right-minded people, and the gratitude of a future and healthier generation. But I cannot too strongly advise you in all matters that may raise sectarian differences, to hasten very gently indeed. Reforms are sometimes bought too dearly if long-lasting animosities are raised owing to such reforms, and it generally turns out that the reforms are practicable, and without raising animosities if introduced gradually and with a due regard to mutual forbearance. I can quite understand your anxiety that the scheme for a railway from Surat to Nandurbar should become realized, and I have looked up the correspondence on the subject. I fear the difficulty is not confined to one of jurisdiction, and that the question by itself bristles with legal difficulties, but that there are also financial difficulties. The correspondance does not go far enough up to this moment to enable me to say whether those difficulties are likely to be overcome; but I can assure you that this Government has been by no means blind to the general advantages of the line you describe; and Government, it appears to me, has urged—and when the opportunity offers will not fail again to urge,—the advisability of taking up the work. With reference to the all-important subject of education, I am glad to notice that Mr. Giles refers to Surat especially as one of the municipalities which has set an excellent example in zealous and intelligent administration. I trust your anticipations of possessing shordy a hospital for women may be realized when the scheme is matured, and you are in a position to appeal to Government for aid. Government will lend no unsympathetic ear, and, if funds permit, I should hope that your application may receive favourable consideration. For the loyal tone of your address, gentlemen, I have to thank you officially; for your expressions of good will towards myself I am sincerely grateful. I share your regret that Lady Harris was unable to accompany me on this tour. It is a keen disappointment to her, I can assure you, and we both can only hope that some other occasion may present itself when she will have the opportunity of visting Surat. Before concluding I should be ungrateful if I did not ask you to convey to your I fellow townpeople my sincere appreciation of the very flattering and cordial welcome they extended to me on my arrival yesterday, and to assure them of my hearty good wishes for the prosperity of themselves and this city. (Applause.)

THE ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM.

The members of the Municipal Corporation having retired, the representatives of the Anjuman-i-Islam entered, and being introduced,

Mr. Nanu Meya B. Sheikh read the following address:—

May it please your Excellency—We the president and members of the Anjuman-i-Islam of Surat, on behalf of the Mahomedan community of this district, beg to accord to your Excellency a most hearty welcome to this our ancient and renowned city, once the chief emporium of the Indian trade and the foundation of the British Empire. This city contained many noble and rich families of Mahomedans, of whom the Nawab was the chief. But, alas! many of these are on the verge of ruin, and it is due to the British Government that some of them are able to maintain their position at all in the present age. The condition of the Mahomedans of this period, compared with a century ago, is most pitiful and deplorable. But it is due to circumstances over which they have had no control. We, however, beg to assure your Excellency that, though poor, we are second to none in our loyalty and devotion to the British Crown. The British Government, recognising our loyalty and inability to keep pace in the race of life with the other subjects of Her Majesty in educating our children and thus reaping the benefits of British government, have organised a system of scholarships for Mahomedan boys, for which we are truly thankful. But, unfortunately, they are too few to meet the demand. We, therefore, earnestly hope that our benign Government will give us sufficient encouragement by increasing the number of scholarships and granting free admission into English schools to indigent Mahomedan students. The Anjuman-i-Islam has been also doing all it can for the encouragement of Mahomedan education amongst the masses. The introduction of local self-government has considerably added to the backwardness of the Mahomedans. We have always maintained that the elective principle is injurious to the interests of the Mahomedan community. The population of Mahomedans in Surat is about one-third of the whole. There are thirty municipal commissioners of whom, 15 are elected and 15 Government nominees, in Surat. Amongst the former the Mahomedans never get a chance of being elected, but amongst the latter, Government have been pleased to appoint four, of whom two are from the Bohra community. There are certain burning questions pending before the Municipality, amongst them the removal of the burial grounds, which affect the whole Mahomedan community here, which has caused a great deal of sensation, and we hope that, in dealing with the subject, the Municipality will use due moderation and avoid disturbing the relig

tide of evil fortune which has at last borne them down. Let their honest endeavours, let the prowess of Islam in many parts of the world, encourage you to earn by your own endeavours your right in a new field of labour. You are in a minority, and you complain that in matters of local self-government you do not get the opportunity of making your voice heard. If that be so, it is a distinct misfortune. One theory of party government in England which I have never heard contested, is that a weak opposition is a misfortune to the country. But, gentlemen, I cannot encourage you to suppose that the British Government, in taking the leap it did towards a decentralized system of local administration, contemplated trembling hesitatingly on the farther brink, and perhaps leaping back again. It expected, as it had a right to expect, in return for its trustful confidence, that all classes would accept this novel freedom as an honourable duty—expected that each and every class would take such steps as are necessary to secure its due proportion of representation. Gentlemen, I can sympathise with you for being the weaker side, but I cannot sympathise with you, if your inability to make yourselves heard arises from your own lack of enterprise. Nothing is to be got without working for it. To the extent that Government has retained the power of nomination, it is its duty to take care that each interest is represented in fair proportion; but beyond that it must and always will depend on yourselves. As regards the education of your children, which you have touched upon in your address, I know that private individuals of your community are by endowments encouraging your youth to fit themselves by education for positions under Government, and generally to be prepared to acquit themselves with success in the battle of life; and I can therefore congratulate you that in that field you are by your own efforts doing your best to raise up a future generation sufficiently educated, I hope it will prove to gain some of the prizes of life. You ask that more scholarships should be given by Government for the benefit of Mahomedan boys. It appears to be a request benefit of a somewhat invidious character, and I confess that at this moment it does not appear to be one that could be readily granted. Precedents, or at least one precedent, exists, and you have that in your favour, and, of course I shall bear your wishes in mind to consider them. But let me implore you, gentlemen, not to look too much to Government for aid in matters of this kind. After all, it is but little that Government can do, for it must be as impartial as possible. Encourage your boys, therefore, to win success in public competitions rather than in those the entries to which are limited. The subject of the closing of burial-grounds is a most delicate one in every country, and requires to be treated with the most careful consideration for people's feelings. I understand that here in Surat there are a large number of Mahomedan burial-grounds inside the city walls—over eighty I am told—and some in close proximity to wells. You will, I feel sure, recognize that the Municipal Corporation, who are largely responsible for the health of the citizens, cannot ignore facts such as these; but I cannot believe that it would be in accordance with their interests, or with the feelings of respect for those who have gone before—feelings which form a common link of sympathy between all religions—to ride roughshod over your wishes and representations. I have every hope, therefore, that some common ground of agreement between the desire to secure sanitary conditions for the living, and the anxiety to show a proper and decorous respect for the dead, will be found; and that the educated and enlightened and influential members of your community will use all means to assure your less fortunate co-religionists that such steps as may have to be taken, are taken solely on sanitary grounds and with no idea of disrespect to your religion. Upon that last point I am honestly glad to see by the English papers that the idea of impersonating the great Prophet on the English stage, has been given up in deference to the wishes of your community. We may be sure that in Mr. Irving's hands the part would have been endowed with the greatest dignity and loftiness of character, but no Englishman, I am sure, not even the most earnest Christian, would desire that the religious feelings of our fellow subjects in India, or indeed of Mahomedans anywhere, should be outraged; and I join with you in sincere pleasure that the idea has not taken form. For the loyal and cordial tone of your address, I beg to thank you. It has been a pleasure to me to receive it; it will be a still greater pleasure to me to observe, and I hope sincerely I shall observe, that in your efforts to raise your co-religionists in the respect and esteem of their fellow subjects, you will meet in the future with great and marked success (applause).

This concluded the business of the morning, and in the afternoon his Excellency paid return visits to the chiefs and other gentlemen already referred to as having visited him yesterday.

Later in the afternoon H. E. Lord Harris visited the public gardens, where he distributed prizes to pupils attending the girls' schools. He was conducted to a gaily decorated shamiana by the members of the Reception Committee, and there,—in and around the shamiana,—a large assembly of people, numbering several thousands, met to make a further show of their pleasure at his visit to the town of Surat, for as he passed through the shamiana he was cheered again and again.

VISIT TO THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Here Mr. Kallabhai Lalubhai, Chairman of the Surat Municipal Board, and Secretary of the Raichand Dipchand Girls' School, opened the proceedings by reading a short review of the rise and progress of female education in Surat addressed to his Excellency, from which the following are extracts:—

In the year 1852, for the first time, a school for imparting primary education to girls was started. But as it mainly depended upon private subscriptions among Government servants, its progress was hindered, though not absolutely checked, by the transfer of some, and the death of others. In 1861 a fresh impetus was given by Mr. (now Sir) J. B. Richey, and a regular committee was organized. About a year afterwards Mr. Premchand Raichand offered a building grant on condition that the school was called after the name of his father, Shet Raichand Dipchand, and also granted a sum of Rs. 10,000 through the Director of Public Instructions, for permanently endowing the school. This with a local subscription of Rs. 2,000 and subsequent augmentation by savings, &c., gives us a permanent fund of Rs. 14,050 for maintaining the school. The school, when first housed in its present building on 16th December 1863, contained only 50 pupils. But the growing desire for educating girls induced the committee in the following year to start a branch school at Haripura with 25 pupils to begin with. The numbers grew rapidly. The number on the books of the two schools is now 409, and the average daily attendance 240. There are in all eight scholarships attached to the schools, and the prize fund amounts to Rs. 1,800. The schools have hitherto been maintained in addition to the interest of the permanent investments of the endowment, by a municipal grant of Rs. 480 per annum, and by the Government grants, varying according to results. But under the altered system under which the Government grant has been reduced to only a third of the expenditure during the year, the committee has found it impossible to meet the demand for additional teaching staff, which the daily rise in the number of students has produced, and which must be supplied, if the efficiency of the schools is to be maintained. In the same way, the existing accommodation is quite inadequate; and this want like the other, it has hitherto been beyond the means of the committee to supply. But the committee has much pleasure in stating that the matter having been represented to Shet Premchand Raichand, his son, Mr. Fakirbai Premchand, following the worthy example of his father, has offered a sum of Rs. 1,000 for the extension of the building, and with an equal contribution from the Municipality, supplemented by a Government grant under the rules, the committee hopes to provide at a very early date sufficiently ample accommodation for a large number of pupils. Besides these, there are three other girls' schools in Surat, exclusively for the Parsis. These schools, like the former, commenced with 50 pupils, and the number has now increased to 275. All these schools teach up to the sixth vernacular standard only. Mention must also be made of the girls' schools maintained by the Irish Presbyterian Mission, which has done a great deal for the education of both sexes. An Anglo-Vernacular school for girls was opened in 1875 with a few pupils, and has now attained the rank of a high school. At present four young ladies are studying in its matriculation class. With its preparatory school this high school had during last year an average of 82 pupils on its rolls. Since 1882 vernacular schools have been opened in quarters of the city where no schools had previously existed, and at present five of them, commenced respectively in 1882, 1883, 1884, 1886 and 1890, are in operation with 360 pupils on their rolls. An orphanage for girls was also established by it in 1870. For more than thirty years past there has been a mission school for low-caste children, at which girls have always attended. The total number of girls receiving an education in mission schools in Surat is at present 500. Until very lately, however, the higher education of girls had not received much attention from the Municipality. But in 1888 the chairman of the Municipal School Board first proposed the opening of a class for teaching English in connection with the Raichand Dipchand Vernacular School. The subject was discussed at a conference of schoolmasters and other educationalists, convened by the School Board, and the necessity of a class like the one proposed by the chairman was acknowledged and decided upon. On the resolution, however, being submitted to the Educational Inspector, Mr. Giles, he recommended an improvement on it by proposing to start the class as an independent school. The proposal being brought before the Municipality, it was unanimously agreed to, and the school opened on the 3rd January last in charge of Mrs. O'Connor, a trained mistress. The remarks recorded by visitors to the school, and the result of the examination just held by the Educational Inspector sufficiently show that great progress has been made in the various branches of study taught.

His Excellency, having distributed the prizes, in addressing the assembly, said:—

I think it is clear from the report that you have just heard read, that those who had taken in hand the subject of female education in Surat, have used their best endeavours with the funds at their disposal to do credit to your city, and at the same time to impart all useful knowledge to their pupils. I am delighted to have been present on this occasion to show the very keen interest I take in the education of the female sex. The education of girls in schools of a quasi-public character can hardly be termed popular in India, but there can be no question that it is making progress, as I think from many points of view it is right that we should show by public demonstration that we do give our best wishes for the success of these institutions, whether undertaken by Government or by private enterprize and self-sacrifice. I am thinking of advantages to woman herself, of advantages to the public service of advantages to mankind. It seems to me most ungenerous, and uncharitable to wish or to allow women to be unable to understand or to take a part in discussing matters of public interest. After all, in the calamities and in the good fortunes which mankind meets with, which sex is it that feels sorrow or joy in the greater degree? In the disasters wrought by nature, in the calamities brought about by man, it is the woman's heart that is more sorely wrung; in perils of war, in perils of the sea, in adventures of travel, in brave, enterprizes that has attracted the public gaze, it is the mother, the wife, and the sister, who pray most earnestly and watch most anxiously for the safety and for the success of the loved ones. I say that woman has a right to prepare herself to take an active and intelligent part in public matters going on around her and the public service so interested in the education of women. Ask the soldier and the sailor who have met with disasters, whether their sufferings are not alleviated, whether the monotony of their sickness is not brightened, by the soothing ministrations and the sympathetic tenderness of those noble and devoted women who, following the bright example of Miss Nightingale and the dictation of their own loving hearts, have given up their best years to hospital ministrations. India is benefiting at this moment in many parts by the presence of those Sisters of Charity, in the largest sense of the term, who have taken upon themselves to attend the sick in your hospitals. What a grand field of work is opened by their example to the women of India! And to be able to undertake that work, education is first necessary. Ladies and gentlemen, I think there are good reasons for educating women. She has a right to know and to understand what is going on around her; and she has the opportunity of occupation when educated. But there is a still better reason left. It is a selfish one perhaps—but then man is naturally more selfish than woman. After all, what are the great duties that he before a woman? Are they not, to be a loving and sympathetic wife, and a wise and tender mother? It seems to me that it is not open to argument, who has the better chance of displaying all those qualities—the educated or the uneducated woman. A wife may be most loving, but how can she show an intelligent sympathy in her husband's work and worries if she does not understand them? A mother may be most tender; but how can she be most wise, apart from that natural wisdom which intuitively comes to her, if she is uneducated? From man's selfish point of view, then, I say, it is in his interests to encourage women to take advantage of education. If is his wife who is his help-meet, and she will be most meet to help him when she can take an equal or common interest in his labours. Ladies and gentlemen, I am sure we all congratulate these young ladies on their success to-day; and I am sure we all hope that it may be but the forerunner of a better, a happier, and worthier success in the future. Because they have been successful in this contest, they will not forget the great duty that lies before them of how best to make the homes of their husbands and children happy ones. We ought, too, to thank the donors of the prizes, and in especial one who has shown his kindly disposition by thinking also of those who have not been successful in the competition. I allude to the Nawab of Bhansda, who has distributed to all the children gifts which I doubt not, are very acceptable to them. I am glad to have this opportunity of congratulating the Nawab on the complimentary allusion to his girls' school at Dharampore in the report of the Inspector of Education. I have the opportunity also of congratulating Surat on the fact that Mr. Giles particularly praises the native and mission schools for girlsin this city. One word in conclusion to you, ladies and gentlemen, to whom these girls look for a wise tuition. May your efforts under God's providence meet with success, and may one of your rewards be to know in the future that your guidance now has largely secured the future happiness of your pupils. (Loud applause.)

H. E. the Governor was next presented with some specimens of fancy work, one of which was a pair of gold-wrought slippers made by some of the girls of the schools; and having been decorated with flowers, the National Anthem was sung, and his Excellency drove of amid loud cheers.

It was now getting dark, and the Governor on driving homewards obtained a view of the illuminations, which in some parts of the town were very pretty, one or two fiery arches being particularly effective.

ENTERTAINMENT BY THE NAWAB.

At night Lord Harris attended a party given in his honour at H. H. the Nawab's palace, by Mir Goolam Baba Khan, where he witnessed a nautch and a fine display of fireworks, leaving at 11-30 for the railway station. Early to-morrow morning H. E. leaves Surat in a special train for Abu Road,-where he will meet H. E. the Viceroy. No further demonstration of any kind, however, will take place till Wednesday, when His Excellency will reach Nariad, where he will receive two addresses.

If anything could really be "enough to make a cat laugh" it would be necessary to find some new form of exaggeration when we praise a good joke. We have not, however, got so far as that yet; but one of the *Spectator's* natural history correspondents has discovered that ockatoos have a sense of humour. Here is this correspondent's story:—"A very tame sulphurcrested white cockatoo happened one day to be on his perch near a lawn-tennis ground. The day was damp, and the ground slippery. In the course of the game several falls occurred. Each tumble gave rise to much laughter and merriment amongst both players and onlookers, which seemed to attract the especial attention of the bird. When the "set" was finished, and the performers were talking together on one side of the court; 'Cocky' quietly descended from his stand, walked on to the lawn-tennis ground, rolled over and over two or three times on the grass, and then picking himself up, laughed long and loud in exact imitation of the players."

An interesting unpublished autograph letter of the late Cardinal Newman (the text of which we print below) was exhibited at the Roman Catholic bazaar held in Manchester, and attracted considerable attention. This letter, together with other interesting autographs, including a verse of the hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light," in the Cardinal's autograph, was lent by Mr. Waithman Caddeil from his collection of autograph letter:—

"The Oratory, Birmingham, December 27, 1863. My dear Miss Holmes,—My best Christmas greetings to you, and to Mr. and Mrs. Legh. But I do not write to say what you will believe I feel, though I do not say it but to express the piercing sorrow that I feel at Thackeray's death. You know I never saw him, but you have interested me in him—and one saw in his books the workings of his mind—and he has died with such awful suddenness. A new work of his had been advertised, and I had looked forward with pleasure to reading it, and now the drama of his life is closed and he himself is the greatest instance of the text of all which he was so full—*Vanitas vanitatum omnia vanitas*. I wonder whether he has known his own decay—for a decay I think there has been. I thought his last novel betrayed lassitude and exhaustion of mind, and he has lain by apparently for a year. His last (fugitive) pieces in the *Cornhill* have been almost sermons. One should be very glad to know that he has had presentiments of what was to come. What a world this is; how wretched they are who take it for their portion. Poor Thackeray—it seems but the other day since we became Catholics—now all his renown has been since that, he has made his name, has been made much of, has been *feted*, and has gone out, all since 1846 or 1847, all since I went to the Propaganda and came back a Philippian. Ever yours affectionately, John H. Newman, of the Oratory."

NEXT-OF-KIN MARRIAGES IN OLD IRAN (?)*

In the controversy which has up to now mustered the *pros* and *cons* with regard to my dissertation on the alleged practice of next-of-kin marriages in old Iran, it is a pleasure to notice how far European savants have been compelled to review the basis of their sweeping assertion that incest was a common practice in the life of the ancient Persian. It seems that a serious consideration of my arguments has caused a certain modification in the European stand-point. Impartial thought results in the plain confession that neither is incest (a) prescribed, nor are next-of-kin marriages recommended by the Avesta. Greek authorities on the question are no longer quoted without caution. The only weapons that the dogmatist can find to wield against my position, seem to me to consist of such equivocal Pahlavi expressions as admit of more than one meaning, or of such passages in the Shah-namah, etc., as have no bearing upon actual marriage ties, but only describe rare immoral acts of a prince or princess.

In a recent number of the "Babylonian and Oriental Record" we have been favoured with notes on the question by the well-known sivant, Dr. L. C. Casartelli of Manchester. Alluding to a paper on the subject ("Ueber die persische Venwandtenheirath") published in the second number of the "Zeitschrift der deutschen morgenlandischen Gesellschaft" (Journal of the German Oriental Society)—wherein (in the words of Dr. Casartelli) "Dr. H. Hubschmann entirely agrees with Darab that, as far at least as the Avesta itself is concerned, the Zend term "qaethva-datha" has by no means been proved to bear the meaning of incestuous marriage;—nay, that this interpretation is 'not even probable' (this he proves at some length by an examination of the passages wherein it occurs)—the learned doctor, on the authority of Prof. Italo Pizzi, points to a certain episode in the "Shah-namah" and tries to prove that incest did prevail in ancient Persia. It is here needless to dwell at length upon the subject. It is only necessary to consider what direct proofs can be drawn from Firdausi, the writer of that Persian epic. In the record above mentioned Dr. Casartelli's remarks run as follows:—

"Those again who are not acquainted with Prof. Italo Pizzi's interesting book on the manners and customs of the heroic age of Persia as preserved in the poem of Firdusi ("L'Epopea Persiana e la vita e i Costumi dei Tempi Eroici di Persia," Firenze 1888) may be glad to see what light, in the opinion of the Italian Eranist, is cast upon the subject by national Persian tradition. Pizzi writes on p. 191—after stating the motives for marriages of near kindred, and quoting the Greek and other testimonies,—"Of these marriages among relations we have but few examples in Firdusi's Book of Kings. But the traces of them, though rare, are sufficiently clear. Sudabeh, in fact, proposes to the young Siyavish marriage with one of her daughters. In that case the bride would have been a sister of Siyavish, at least on the father's side, as King Kavus was father of Siyavish and husband of Sudabeh." But Sudabeh went much further and proposed to Siyavish, with whom she was in love, that when old Kavus died, he might ask her for his wife and thus console his grief; which would have meant Siyavish's marrying his mother-in-law." (b)

The writer here does not refer to a single short extract, but to an extensive episode relating to Sudabeh and Siyavush, which runs over more than 500 couplets. (Vide "Le Livre des Rois" par A. Firdousi, "public, traduit et commente, par M. Jules Mohl, tome second, Paris, Imprimerie Royale 1842, p p. 208-230.

Firdousi calls the prince Syavakhsh or Syavush. The name is identical with the Pahl. "Syavarsh" as well as the Avesta "Syavarshana" (lit. black man). He is mentioned in the Avesta, in Yashts IX. 18, XVII. 42, XIX. 77, and in the Afrin-i-Zarthusht. He is the son of Kaikaus, Av. Kava Usa, the eldest son of Kavi Kavata, and brother of Kavi Arshna and Kavi Pishina (Yt. XIII. 132; XIX. 71).—Sudabeh, Av. "Sutavangha," whom Masoudi names "Soada," is the daughter of Shammar, King of Hamavar (see Barbier de Meynard II. 119) and wife of Kaikaus.

It is to be observed that Syavush was not born of Sudabeh (c), but that the latter was his step-mother and daughter of the King of Hamavar, who had treacherously imprisoned Kaikaus, her husband, and often endeavoured to throw off his allegance to that Iranian monarch. We should further consider the motive which would have actuated Sudabeh to propose incestuous union with her step-son Syavush, and also what sentiments were uttered by that prince when such an unnatural proposal was made to him. I would refer my readers to the literal French translation of the episode, which is contained in Mohl's second volume, pp. 208-230. For the purpose of this paper the following short extract from the free English version of Atkinson (d), would be sufficient:—

"The history of the adventure of Kans at Hamaveran, and what the king and his warriors endured in consequence of the treachery of the father of Sudabeh, flashed upon his (Syavush's) mind. He therefore was full of apprehension, and breathed not a word in answer to her fondness. Sudabeh observing his silence and reluctance, threw away from herself the veil of modesty.

"And said: "O be my own, for I am thine,
And clasp me in thy arms!" and then she sprang
To the astonished boy, and eagerly
Kissed his deep crimsoned cheek, which filled his soul
With strange confusion. "When the king is dead,
O take me to thyself; see how I stand,
Body and soul devoted unto thee."
In his heart he said: "This never can be:
This is a demon's work—shall I be treacherous?
What! to my own dear father? Never, never;
I will not thus be tempted by the devil;
Yet must I not be cold to this wild woman,
For fear of further folly."
On another day she sent for him, and exclamed:—
"I cannot now dissemble; since I saw thee
I seem to be as dead—my heart all withered.
Seven years have passed in unrequited love—
Seven long, long years. O! be not still obdurate,
But with the generous impulse of affection,
Oh, bless my anxious spirit, or, refusing,
Thy life will be in peril; thou shalt die!"
"Never," replied the youth; "O, never, never;
Oh, ask me not, for this can never be."

I have here to repeat what I have already emphasized in my lectures, that in this episode the positive refusal and repugnance of Syavush to his step-mother's treacherous allurements, evidently prove that no such practice was in favour with the royal blood in the time of Kaikaus. Were incestuous marriages admissible what possible reason would the prince have for describing the proposal as the demon's work, as the act of a treacherous and wild woman? Further, it is to be remembered that the sincerity of Sudabeh's invitation is not beyond question. It is easy to surmise that if submitted to by the prince, it would have enabled Sudabeh to carry out her design for removing Syavush, who was heir to the Iranian throne, but was not her own son (e).—The English translator further relates (f):—

"Syavush then rose to depart precipitately, but Sudabeh observing him, endeavoured to cling round him and arrest his flight. The endeavour, however, was fruitless; and finding at length her situation desperate, she determined to turn the adventure into her own favour by accusing Syavush of an atrocious outrage on her own person and virtue. She accordingly tore her dress, screamed aloud, and rushed out of her apartment to inform Kaus of the indignity she had suffered."

Here, I believe, we light upon an interesting element of political intrigue. There is the insincere expression of maternal love on the part of Sudabeh, the unwilling visit of Syavush to her palace (forced by the command of his father, King Kaiaus), the unnatural solicitation of the prince by his step-mother, the refusal of the former to accept her unlawful overtures, and lastly the innocence of the prince and the perfidious accusation against him by Sudabeh. An intrigue with such an object not unknown in the political history of ancient Persia, cannot lead us to conclude that there was any natural or actual proposal for the hand of the prince, or that such a proposal would have passed without a meet penalty as an offence against the throne. Even granted that such a proposal were sincere, is there the slightest ground for attempting to prove from it the existence of marriages amongst the next-of-kin? Was any such marriage ever consummated between Syavush and Sudabeh? When the solicitations of Sudabeh are plainly characterized by Syavush as a temptation of the devil, I am at a loss to see why my learned friend. Dr. Casartelli should yearn to find in this story an important clue to incestuous marriages in old Iran.

There is another interesting allusion to the same episode. "Sudabeh proposes to the young Siyavish marriage with one of her daughters. In that case the bride would have been a sister of Siyavish....." It is surprising to find that European savants, notwithstanding their extensive knowledge of Oriental customs, have often failed to comprehend correctly the several forms of Oriental etiquette and address. I beg to submit that some Oriental terms for mother, daughter or sister, are not to be as strictly interpreted as such words are in Western languages. Those Europeans who have been accustomed to the Indian style of address may have noticed that the Hindustani word "amma" or "ma," and the Gujerati "mayaji," do not literally denote "mother" in every case, but are generally used as expressions of address to any lady at the head of a household, or to any elderly woman in the ordinary sense of the English "madam." So also the designations for sisters and daughters are not used strictly in their literal sense, but they are a common form of address to ordinary young girls, female visitors, relations, cousins, etc. When, therefore, Sudabeh calls the young maidens of her palace her "daughters," it does not necessarily mean that they were her own actual offspring, but the term would be applicable to the daughters of relations, nobles or other allied princes; and so any proposal for the hand of one of the so-called "daughters" does not in the least prove that the proposed bride was the offspring of Kaikaus.

I conclude this paper with general observations upon the reasons which have thrown some European Iranists into the palpable error of attributing the practice of next-of-kin marriages to the early Zoroastrians. It is a well-known fact that the Shah-namah is generally based on indigenous traditions preserved in the old Persian or Pahlavi literature extant in the time of Firdausi. The Pahlavi fragments of "Karnamak-i-Artakhshtar-i Papakan" (containing about 5,600 words, equal to thirty octavo pages), "Yadgar-i-Zariran" (wrongly styled the "Pahlavi Shah-namah," since it contains about 3,000 words, equal only to fifteen octavo pages—a short account of the war between Gushtasp and Arjasp), as well as the fourth book of the "Dinkard" (extending to about 4,000 words, and containing a description of the exploits of various Iranian monarchs from Gushtasp to Noshirvan), have lately been submitted to close research. These writings have furnished us with plain proofs that the epic of the "Shah-namah" and other genuine Persian books relating to the earliest period of Iranian monarchy, were neither myths nor fictions, but reliable works, the offspring of the earlier Pahlavi, which has not survived in its entirety. Hence it is not difficult to trace the error of the European view. We begin with the assertion that later Persian history is the outcome of its Pahlavi predecessor. For that reason I presume that ordinary Persian words for daughter, sister, or son, used in the first-mentioned, are synonymous with the words used in the original Pahlavi authorities.

Pahlavi is a composite language, containing the elements of two different root-languages, viz. Arian and Semitic. In it the words used to express the nearest blood relationships are generally Semitic. They are "akh" (brother), "akhtman" (sister), "benman" (son), and "bentman" (daughter). It is remarkable that in Pahlavi, as in Arabic and Hebrew, the word "akh" does not always strictly denote "brother," but in all these three languages it signifies a brother, a kinsman or a friend (see Richardson and Arnold). Similarly, Pahl. "akhtman" means a girl, a sister, or a female friend. The Pahl. "benman" denotes any intimate relation—a boy, a son, a youth, or a descendant. So also the Pahl. "bentman" signifies a girl, a daughter or a female kinsman.—It is therefore erroneous to restrict ourselves only to the meaning of "sister" or "daughter" whenever the Pahl. words "akhtman" or "bentman" occur.

DARAB DASTUR PESHOTAN SANJANA.

* With reference to a recent number of the "Babylonian and Oriental Record."

(a) In the sense of marriages within proscribed degree of blood or family relationship.

(b) I here only touch upon this first reference, since it is to my mind worth noticing.—Dr. Casartelli says further on: "Moreover Rustem had married a sister of Ghev, by which he had a son Feramruz, whilst Ghev was the husband of Banu Gushasp, Rustem's daughter." In this remark there is evidently an error. Gev, "Gaevani," the son-in-law of Rustem, Pahl. "Rudastam," cannot be his real brother-in-law in the English sense. I should ask the learned scholar to prove that Rustem was ever married to a real daughter of Gudarz, the father of Gev. Gev, the son-in-law of Rustam, might be a cousin of Banu Aram.—As for the last allusion to King Behman, I refer my learned friend to my refutation of the question in pp. 36-38 of my "Next-of-kin marriages in Old Iran."

(c) Compare Mohl, pp. 196 seq. Zimmern's "Heroic Tales Retold from Firdusi," pp. 172 seq.

(d) "The Shah Nameh" of Firdusi, translated and abridged in Prose and Verse by J. Atkinson (London, 1886), pp. 146-147.

(e) The first act of the prince on succeeding to the throne would naturally be the banishment of Sudabeh, daughter of Shammar, the hereditary enemy of Iran.

(f) Vide p. 147 of Atkinson.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA CLOSED RACES.

To be held on Saturday, the 6th, and Saturday, the 13th December 1890.

Stewards:—Mr. E. Lawrence, Mr. G. K. Remington, Col. Merriman, R.E., Mr. J. L. Symons, Capt. L. L. Steele, Mr. Dallas Brooks, and Mr. Cecil Gray.

1ST DAY—SATURDAY, 6TH DECEMBER.

1st Race.—"The Buggy Stakes," Rs. 49.—For all horses that have been driven regularly. Walers catch-weights over 12 stone 7 lbs., Arabs and Country Breds over 11 stone. ½ mile.

2nd Race.—"The Hack Stakes," Rs. 49.—For Arab and C. B. horses that have never won a race of any description. Catch-weights over 11 stone 5 furlongs.

3rd Race.—"The Club Stakes," Rs. 49.—For all Galloways, 13·3 or under that have never won a race of any description. 13.3 to carry 11 stone; weight for inches. ½ mile.

4th Race.—"The Waler Stakes," Rs. 49.—For Walers that have never won a race of any description. Catch-weights, over 12 stone. ¾ mile.

5th Race (open).—"The Flyaway Stakes," Rs. 49.—For Arabs landed after 1st September 1890. Weight for age, raised 21 lbs. 5 furlongs.

2ND DAY—SATURDAY, 13th DECEMBER.

1st Race—A Hurdle Race, Rs. 49.—For all Galloways, 13·3 and under; 13·3 to carry 11 stone. Weight for inches ½ of a mile, over 6 flights of hurdles.

2nd Race—An all-Horse Hurdle Race, Rs. 49. Walers 13 stone; Arabs and C. Rs. 11 stone 7 lbs. ¾ of a mile over 6 flights of hurdles.

3rd Race—The Parli Stakes. Rs. 49—A handicap for all Galloways, 13·3 and under, that have started in the Club Stakes. ½ mile.

4th Race—The Colaba Stakes, Rs. 49—For all Galloways, 14 hands and under, weight for inches, 14 hands to carry 11 stone, R. C.

5th Race (open)—The Dealers' Stakes, Rs. 49—For Arab ponies, 13·3 and under, landed after 1st September 1890. Weight for age and inches, raised 21 lbs. 3 furlongs.

Rules.

1 The Meeting is to be held under W. I. T. C. Rules,

2 Races to take place on the Mahaluxmi Race Course.

3. Half entries to go to the Fund and half to the second horse.

4. All horses and ponies to be the *bona fide* property of members of the Bombay and Ladies' Gymkhanas the Bombay Hunt, or the Bombay Light Horse. (A member under this rule must be a member on the date of the issue of this Prospectus.)—This rule does not apply to open races.

5. Subscribers of Rs. 5 will receive tickets to the Grand Stand and Enclosure. Owners running a horse or pony must subscribe Rs. 5 to the Fund.

6. The Stewards reserve to themselves the right of altering the terms of this Prospectus, of raising or lowering the scale of weights in any race, or altering the dates, and the order of races, should circumstances render it advisable.

7. Entries (Rs. 5 for each race) to close and be received by 4 p. m., Tuesday, 2nd December 1890. In open races no entry will be received unless accompanied by Entrance Free.

8. G. R.'s only, except in open races. Colours to be worn.

9. Galloways and C. B.'s allowed 7 lbs., Arabs landed after 1st September 1890; allowed 4 lbs. except in open races.

10. Winners of Rs. 99 and upwards, once 7 lbs., oftener 10 lbs. extra. Winners of Rs. 200 and upwards barred throughout the meeting.

11. Declarations to start must reach the Honorary Secretary in writing before 1 p. m., on Friday. 5th December, and on Friday, 12th December 1890, with names and colours of Riders and the weights to be carried. Any one wearing colours other than those declared will pay a fine of one gold mohur to the Fund.

12. Unless three horses start in *bone fide* separate interests, the added money will be withheld.

13. All Galloways and ponies must be measured at the Race Course on the morning of Wednesday, 3rd December, at 7 o'clock. W. I. T. C. and Bombay Gymkhana Polo certificates only will be accepted.

14. All objections must be made in writing to the Stewards, and accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 30, which will be forfeited in the opinion of the Stewards the objection is frivolous.

15. The decision of the Stewards to be final as regards matters of fact.

16. All objection, except as regards the running of a race, to be made to the Honorary Secretary in writing before the ordinaries, which will be held at the Bombay Gymkhana at 5 p.m. on the day before the Races.

17. Settling day, 17th December 1890.

18. 5 per cent. of lotteries and *pari mutuel* to go to the Fund.

19. In races for horses or ponies that have never won a race of any description, winners at the Bombay Monsoon Mud Sports are excepted.

All letters to be addressed and entries made to—

R. J. BENTINCK, Honorary Secretary.

Marine Lines, Bombay, November 10th, 1890.

BOMBAY DISTRICT RIFLE MEETING.

The above meeting opened at the Bandora Ranges yesterday, and will be continued throughout to-day and to-morrow, when the Officer commanding the Bombay District will distribute the prizes. The meeting, which was yesterday very well attended, the European regiments being well represented, in addition to quite a large number of native competitors, who were present on the range throughout the greater part of the day. In the morning the competitions for Europeans and natives on the 300 and 500 yards ranges were concluded, but did not result in anything like good scores being made, owing to the unfavourable manner in which the wind blew across the butts; while in the afternoon the Inter-regimental Match for natives was concluded, and resulted in a win for the Marine Battalion. Among the Europeans the contest for the Volunteer Cup created considerable interest, six teams being entered for the match, but on its being ascertained that there was an arrangement for the B. B. and C. I. Railway team to shoot on Thursday afternoon, the G. I. P. and B. V. R. teams laid an objection, with the result that it was upheld, the decision given being to the effect that any team that neglected to put in an appearance on the day named in the programme, should be disqualified. The two above-named teams of the Gloucester Regiment then fired off the match, and the competitors from the Bombay Light Horse, the Bombay Volunteer Artillery and the B. B. & C. I. Ry. Volunteers not arriving on the ground, the cup was declared to have been won after a keen struggle by the G. I. P. Volunteers. The Despatch Contest for Europeans, and the Signalling Stakes for natives, not being decided last evening, we hold over the results.

THIRD CLASS MATCH (EUROPEANS).

Open to those who did not make 105 points in their annual course of 1889-90 and efficients of Volunteer Corps, but not extra efficient. Distance 300 yards. 7 shots.

	Points.	Rs.
Gr T Eaton	27	20
Br J Proud	22	15
Gr C Lambourne	20	10
Gr C Dano	18	10
Gr R Neville	16	10
Gr W Hewitt	16	5
Gr G Travers	13	5

THIRD CLASS MATCH (NATIVES).

Open to those who did not make 45 points in their annual course of 1889-90. Distance 300 yards. 7 shots.

	Points.	Rs.
Pte Mhadnack Samnack, 21st Bo Infy	25	15
Pte Ajurnac Gondpac, 21st Bo Infy	21	10
Pte Shaik Madar Bux	20	10
Pte Ramnac Gumnac	20	5
Pte Shaik Bahadur	19	5
Naik Shaik Abdul Karim	16	5

SECOND CLASS MATCH (EUROPEANS).

Open to those who did not make 140 points in their annual course of 1889-90, and extra efficients of Volunteer Corps, but not marksmen. Distance 500 yards. Seven shots.

	Pts	Rs.
Br J Proud	24	20
Gr G Smith	23	15
„ H Crooks	22	10
„ W Boynton	22	10
„ F Eaton	20	10
„ Neville	19	5
Sergt D A Pinder	19	5

SECOND CLASS MATCH (NATIVES).

Open to those who did not make 65 points in their course of 1889-90. Distance 500 yards. Seven shots.

	Pts	Rs.
Lce Naik Shaik Ismail, 21st Bo Inf	34	15
Naik Barkhurdass Khan	29	10
Lce Naik Krishna Khudge 5th L I	29	10
Hvr Luximan Pirajee „	29	5
Pte Balmunter Gunmeter, 21st Bo Inf	28	5
„ Shaik Murtaza, 21st Bo Inf	27	5

OFFICERS' MATCH (NATIVE).

Distance 500 yards. 7 shots.

Subr Murzan Khuda Bakhsh	34	15

THE VOLUNTEER CUP.

Given by the G. I. P. Railway, the B. B. and C. I. Railway, and the Bombay Volunteers. Value Rs. 150. To be competed for by teams of six men from the above corps, the Bombay Light Horse, Bombay Volunteer Artillery, and from any British regiment or battery of Royal Artillery in the Bombay District. Distance 200 and 600 yards. 7 shots at each range.

G. I. P. RAILWAY VOLUNTEERS.

	200	600	Total.
Corp R Freeman	26	29	55
Lce Cor J Walfe	29	29	58
Lce Sergt A Jones	28	29	52
Col Sergt B Skinner	29	23	52
Col Sergt Gidney	32	30	62
Sergt G Osborne	32	22	54
Grand Total			338

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

	200	600	Total.
Col Sergt H Black	28	24	52
Vol W Stephens	30	31	61
Sergt J Keess	29	23	52
Lieut F English	28	25	53
Lieut T English	25	29	54
Corpl J McKinnon	27	21	48
Grand Total			320

GLOUCESTERSHIRE REGIMENT.

	200	600	Total.
Sergt J Tanner	27	20	47
Cr Sergt J Trevelyan	28	31	59
Cr Sergt T Eldridge	29	18	47
Cr Sergt A Hooper	28	15	43
Sergt T Aldington	25	17	42
Sergt W Staik	29	16	45
Grand Total			283

INTER-REGIMENTAL MATCH (NATIVES).

Teams of 8 men. Individual firing at 300 and 500 yards. 5 shots at each distance. Prize Rs. 40 presented by Majors Sawyer and Macmahon and Captain Steele. D. S. O.'s.

	Points.	Rs.
Marine Battalion	293	40
5th Bombay L I	285	
14th Bombay L I	254	
4th Bombay Rifles	247	

The following prizes will be given by the District Rifle Meeting to the best shots in the local meeting, in the following matches:—

NURSERY STAKES (EUROPEANS).

	Rs.
Sergt. Instr. Ferguson, B. B. and C. I. V. R.	12
Colr. Sergt Trevelyan, 2nd Gloster	10
Vol. Morris, G. I. P. V.	8
Lce.-Corpl. Islett, G. I. P. V.	5
Sergt. Allen, 2nd Gloster	5

BUGLE STAKES

MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

It must have been a "mad wag" who invented the story gravely and officially contradicted this week, that "a Turkish battalion had been cut in pieces by a band of Armenian insurgents." Just as likely as that a pack of hounds had been destroyed by a band of predatory hares! We may be quite sure that as long as the Armenian agitation—or what is said to be so—lasts, the West will be startled from time to time by the fanciful and ingenious efforts of Armenian intellect in the invention of such stories and incidents; but nothing more ludicrous and startling will ever come out than the above tale which was probably manufactured at Vienna, which seems to be a seat of that sort of work. It is as well to remember that there is a British Vice-Consul at Van, who may be depended upon for the truth, and it is his duty to report to his Government through the Ambassadar at Constantinople. So when we read under the head "Vienna" that "letters from Van" state that such-and-such atrocities have been perpetrated, it is as well to wait for corroboration. Under this Armenian atrocity question there lurks danger to the peace of Europe, and troubles which may affect British interests very seriously and involve England in another Eastern imbroglio.

The prospect of decent accommodation for the Dublin garrison is, according to a service paper, brightening, but it is only *in prospectu* that the desired and most necessary changes in the barracks are to be considered complete. The new Commander-in-Chief in Ireland comes in on the crest of the wave, and has a great vote of money at his back to mark his landing on *tera firma*. We may be sure that he will lose no time in inaugurating his advent by a full and vigorous use of means at his disposal, which were not available for his predecessor. Prince Edward, however, took all the needful steps to begin the much-needed reforms in the barrack system in Ireland. The Royal Barracks in Dublin will not be ready for the reception of troops for a year to come, and it will be longer still before Grange Gorman Barracks can be fit for cavalry, as the work was given out to "slow coaches." Richmond Bridewell, now Wellington Barracks, in the able hands of an officer of Royal Engineers who knows his work, promises to be the best in Dublin; and the old Linen Hall may be considered henceforth a "banquet-hall deserted," as far as her Majesty's forces are concerned. The old Ship Street Barracks, cleansed and purified, as far as possible, are occupied by the Gloucester Regiment, as they could not be kept out in the cold any longer. It is hoped that the place is in a good sanitary condition, but the death of the Quarter-master's niece there is traced to typhoid, which is said to be rather more rampant in Dublin than it usually is.

Last week we (the *Broad Arrow*) referred to the very important question which is now agitating naval minds, as to whether many of the guns carried by our ships are not unnecessarily heavy. Our neighbours the French carry three 75-ton guns in two of their seagoing ships, the barbette ships Amiral Baudin and Formidable, and two guns of the same weight on each of the four coast service barbette ships Caiman, Indomptable, Requin, and Terrible, and it must be remembered that the French barbette ships are about a thousand tons larger than the ships of our "Admiral" class, and three 75-ton guns weigh much less than four of 67 tons. Now, according to the latest advices, the French have decided that for the future they will not put larger guns in sea-going ships than those weighing 47 tons. The Charles Martel and Lazare Carnot, the building of which is to commence on January 1, will have 7 feet less beam, and carry a much lighter armament, but our ships are only to steam 16 knots, or a knot an hour less than the French ships under natural draught.

From Chatham it is reported that at last the Sans Pareil has got her armament, Woolwich having sent up her second 111-ton "infant" the other day. She, more lucky than some of the smaller ships, has got all her auxiliary armament on board, from 6-inch guns downwards, so there is every chance of her gun trials coming off very soon. The Alexandra, intended to relieve the Northumberland at Portland, is also nearly ready for hers. There are very few vessels that in their time have given so much trouble to everybody concerned as the Phaeton. At one time it seemed as if she would never be got away from England, and more than one officer came to grief undeserved on her account. She is now doing her second commission in the Mediterranean, and at the end of last month left Malta loaded with stores for the Fleet— in itself an injudicious practice, for it is not economical to employ a cruise costing £105,000 to do the duty of an ordinary "ocean tramp"—and averaged 15 knots for 490 miles. For four hours, making her quarterly full speed run, she attained 16 knots. For a ship of her age and service this is a creditable performance.

It seems to be pretty generally understood, says an English paper, that Rear-Admiral John Fisher will succeed Rear-Admiral W. E. Gordon as Superindendent of Portsmouth Dockyard. Opinions are divided as to [illegible] E. Domvile or Captain R. D. King [illegible] of Naval Ordnance. The rumours [illegible] at the Admiralty, whereby Sir [illegible] be succeeded by Sir Anthony [illegible] lieved by Sir George Tyron, [illegible] dmiral Graham does not re- [illegible] ar, and this event is what [illegible] o divers shufflings of the [illegible]

[illegible] owing in its issue of the [illegible] venture of the Channel [illegible] found to have had a [illegible] Seymours succeeded in [illegible] e gale which had been [illegible] an twenty-four hours, [illegible] e party of officers and [illegible] ll more disastrous effects [illegible] hile the vessel was slipp- [illegible] cable broke, and dealt [illegible] e poor fellows standing [illegible] ght, and thirteen others [illegible] fractured ribs were not the [illegible] series of mishaps is quite [illegible] iral and many of his officers [illegible] ceive the hospitality of the [illegible] were being entertained a gale [illegible] e time, precluded all possibility [illegible] y were compelled to pass Sunday [illegible] d even yesterday only the Admiral [illegible] f the Camperdown reached the squad- [illegible] ing still kept ashore. The entertainment [illegible] tly varied its character, and the men are [illegible] as well as feasted, at the public expense. [illegible] aid to be in no hurry for the cessation of [illegible]."

[illegible] of the points especially noted by military observ- [illegible] during the recent manœuvres at home when [illegible] nokeless powder was used, was that in the clear at- [illegible] mosphere, unobscured by the smoke of battle, all bright accoutrements were seen at a great distance, thus betraying the positions of the various bodies of troops. In consequence of this both the French and the Germans are considering the advisability of having the helmets of the dragoons, the scabbards of officers and soldiers, and even the cuirasses bronzed so as to dull their brightness. Some think, however, that the idea of a loose war-dress is preferable, with smart uniform for garrison purposes.

The last field-day of the Foot Guards for the year was held on the 22nd ult., the operations being based upon the idea that an army corps, advancing upon London from Reigate, had reached Morden and placed its outposts upon Putney Heath. The outposts consisted of the 3rd Grenadier and 1st Scots Guards, under Colonel Gascoigne, who had instructions to hold the heath till noon, by which time the Reigate column would have reached the ground and deployed. The line was attacked at eleven by the two Battalions of the Coldstream Regiment under Colonel Follett, General Philip Smith being chief of the umpire staff.

A statement made by the Halifax papers that the 2nd battalion of the West Riding Regiment would leave for Shorncliffe in March, when it would be replaced by the Grenadier Guards, now stationed at Bermuda, is stated by Reuter's agent at Ottawa to be entirely incorrect. The West Riding Regiment on leaving Canada will go to the West Indies, and will be replaced by the Leicestershire Regiment.

Several times recently, writes the *Army and Navy Gazette*, we have called attention to the scarcity of executive officers; but this not the only department where a scarcity of officers exists. Steam, in these days when sails in a fighting-ship are as much out of place as flints on a fowling-piece, is of an importance in our navy which cannot be overrated. The very existence of a man-of-war depends on the efficiency of her machinery, and this, whether propelling, hydraulic, electric, or torpedo, can only be efficient when the officers who are responsible for it are efficient also. Obviously, then, it is absolutely necessary to see that proper means are employed to ensure a regular and constant flow of engineers into the navy sufficient to meet its requirements, or else disaster may be expected. There are not nearly enough engineer officers in the navy at this moment to properly supervise its machinery.

NOTICES.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE

BEECHAM'S PILLS

ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness; Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes.

Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in human machine.

They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the rosebud of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are FACTS testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS *have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.*

Beecham's Magic Cough Pills

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial, and the most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.

The Natives of India will find Beecham's Pills the finest medicine ever introduced to their notice; the English residents also will find them of great value for Cooling the Blood: as for throwing off Fevers and preventing inflammations in hot climates, they stand without a Rival.

Notice.—Messrs. NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & Co. will forward, on receipt of letters, Sample Boxes of the Pills at the following rates:—

9½d. size, 9 annas per box; 1s. 1½d. size, 14 annas per box; 2s. 9d. size, 2 Rupees per box. These rates do not include the cost of postage, which will be added to the amount.

Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain the wholesale Rates on application.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham St. Helens, Lancashire, England—in boxes 9½d., 1s 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each, with which full directions are given.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers very where.

Sole Agents for India:

NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & CO.,

Wholesale Depôt, 35, Clive Street, Calcutta.

BLAIR'S GOUT & RHEUMATIC PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR

Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, & Neuralgia.

The acute pain is quickly relieved and cured in a few days by this celebrated Medicine.

These Pills, which are perfectly harmless, require no restraint of diet during their use, and are certain to prevent the disease attacking any vital part.

Manufactured in England by Frout & Co., 229, Strand, London, and sold at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box, or obtainable through any Chemist or Store throughout the Australian Colonies.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH

COOLING! INVIGORATING! REFRESHING!

Invaluable in cases of INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, &c. It is in the form of a Powder, and when mixed with water, makes a cooling and refreshing drink. It PURIFIES the BLOOD, keeps the SKIN CLEAR and HEALTHY, and PRESERVES the BEAUTIFUL BLOOM of YOUTH.

DR. THOS. E. LOVEGROVE, M.R.C.S., says:—"I have much pleasure in certifying that ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH is a safe and useful Family Medicine, and is specially beneficial in cases of indigestion and Rheumatism."

MADAME MARIE ROSE says:—"I have used your EFFERVESCENT POTASH with remarkable results. It is really wonderful."

DR. G. B. FRIER says:—"I have carefully tested the Potash, and can certify that it is free from any injurious ingredients, and in every way a safe and useful Family Medicine."

DR. CHAS. R. DAVIDSON, M.D., says:—"I find ABBEY'S POTASH to be a nice and palatable form of medicine for Indigestion, and for purifying the blood in Rheumatism and febrile states of the system."

Mr. SIMS REEVES says:—"This preparation is a great boon, simple, refreshing, and efficacious.

Testimonials from CHRISTINE NILSSON, ELLEN TERRY, MARY EASTLAKE, and numerous other eminent persons. Highly recommended by the Medical Press.

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH is highly beneficial in cases of Headache (in most cases curing in a few minutes), Impure blood, Sea sickness, Fever, Acidity, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Nervous Depression, and all Skin and Liver Affections.

Guaranteed to keep fresh in any climate.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA AND BURMA,

CHAS. COX & Co., 14, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

NOTICE.—Abbey's Effervescent Potash can be obtained at all Chemists and Bazaars throughout India, or from the Wholesale Agents, CHARLES COX & Co., and PHILLIPS & Co., at Rs. 2 per large bottle including V.-P. Post. Shopkeepers can obtain wholesale rates upon application. (235a—c.)

May also be had retail from the following Chemists in Bombay:—Messrs. KEMP & Co., TREACHER & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., THOMSON and TAYLOR, FERNANDES & Co., WRIGHT & Co., ESPLANADE PHARMACY and others, and from Native Druggists in the Bazaar, and also from D. MACROFOLO & Co., Cigar Merchants, Meadow Street.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer. Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. "Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their ojoura there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Cholera, Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viscoy's Chemists."

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION.—Beware of piracy an imitation. Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT T. 33. Russell's Stree Bloomsbury; London.

IMPORTANT TO COTTON SPINNERS.

IMPROVED REELS

SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR THE INDIAN MARKET FOR REELING

MULE COPS, RING OR FLYER THROSTLE BOBBINS, &C.,

AND FITTED WITH

NEW PATENT "BRIDGE" DOFFING MOTIONS.

This motion is extremely simple, cannot get out of order, and it is impossible for Hanks to get soiled in Doffing.

YARN BUNDLING PRESSES

With new Lifting Motion, which completely prevents break-downs.

ALSO

All Classes of Cop, Bobbin, Hank, and Pirn Winding Machinery, &c.

PATENTEE AND SOLE MAKER:

JOSEPH STUBBS,

Mill Street Works, Ancoats,

MANCHESTER.

Apply for Particulars to INDIAN AGENTS—

SORABJEE, SHAPURJEE & CO., BOMBAY.

COMPARE OUR PRICES WITH THOSE CHARGED IN INDIA.

Prices include guaranteed safe and free delivery to any part of India or Burmah.

A FEW OF OUR SPECIALITIES IN JEWELLERY.

Silver Keyless Lever Watch, unbreakable Crystal Glass, extra Jewelled and Patent Lever Escapement, Gents' size, £2 12s. 6d.

SILVER ALBERTS.

Ladies', 5s. 3d.; Gents', Fancy Patterns, 6s.

Write at once for our splendidly illustrated Catalogue, containing 1,000 designs and prices of every description of Watches and Jewellery. Post free.

BIRMINGHAM SUPPLIES THE WORLD WITH JEWELLERY.

No. 982.—Solid Gold Gents' Signet Ring, 15-carat, with two initials engraved on Stone for Seal, £2 7s. 6d. Crests or Monograms, 7s. 6d. extra.

No. 52.—Diamond Ring, Gents', single Stone, set in 18-carat Gold, splendid value, £1 14s. to £5.

No. 60.—Diamond Ring, Ladies', 5 Stones set in 18-carat Gold. Wonderful value, £2 5s., £4 10s. and £5 10s.

No. 724.—Gold Keeper Ring, 18-carat, £1 13s., Basket pattern.

9-carat Gold Links, 20s. per Double Pair. 15-carat Gold Links, £1 14s. per Double Pair.

No. 991—Two fine Rubies, one real Diamond, set in 18-carat Gold, £3 5s.

No. 557.—15-carat Gold Brooch, 18s. 6d.

No. 1,108.—Gipsy Ring, one Ruby, two Pearls, set in 9-carat Gold, 10s. 6d.

No. 894.—Gold Keeper Ring, 3s.

EARRINGS. No. 536.—Dead Gold, 9s. per Pair.

EARRINGS. No. 42.—Imitation Diamonds, of best quality, set in Gold, 6s. 6d. per pair.

J. C. LANGDON DAVIES & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,

Practical Watch Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewellers.

"MOLLISCORIUM."

For Softening, Preserving and Waterproofing

HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,

ALSO FOR OILING CARRIAGE AXLES.

HARNESS COMPOSITION.

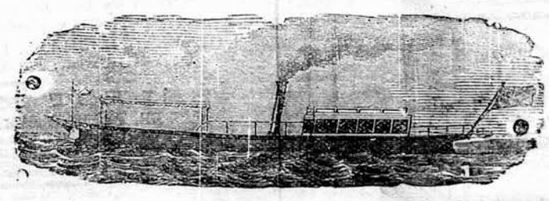
For Nourishing the Leather and producing a Brilliant Polish.

BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

For Maintaining a Beautiful Black.

May be ordered through any House in the Trade, either here or in the United Kingdom.

VANNER & PREST, Manufacturers and Patentees, London.



YARROW'S

SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.

Screw Steamers with speeds ranging up to 30 miles an hour.

Paddle Steamers with draft ranging down to 6 inches of water.

Stern Wheel Steamers with very shallow draft especially suitable for River navigation.

MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

YARROW & CO. POPLAR, LONDON.

Builders of the Stern Wheel Steamers used by the British Government for Nile Expedition.

HAY'S HOP ALE ESSENCE

Is made from the Choicest Hops Grown.

HAY'S HOP ALE.

The New Aerated Beverage, with full flavour of the finest Hops, is a really appetizing Bitter Beer.

Aerated Water Manufrs. - Mess Presidents - - Club Stewards - - - } **Are requested to try this Essence. They will find the HOP ALE it makes a most valuable addition, which once introduced will be eagerly ordered.**

It is the most Appetizing Non-Alcoholic Beverage known, and will have an immense permanent sale in hot climates. See these testimonials:—

"A beautiful essence. Has a fine Hop Aroma and is quite a pharmaceutical triumph."—*The Chemist and Druggist.*

"HAY'S HOP ALE.—This is an excellent Non-Alcoholic beverage."—*The Lancet.*

"Aerated Hop Ale made from this essence is unrivalled for its peculiarly fine Hop Flavour and Aroma."

"Has the Hop Taste of Bitter Beer, and is a nearer approach to Bass' or Allsopp's Ale than any non-intoxicants preceding it."—*Eastern Morning News.*

Trade Price, 8s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. & upwards, 8s.

QUANTITY REQUIRED, Two Fluid oz. to each Gallon of SYRUP, making 106 10-oz. BOTTLES.

W. HAY, Manufacturing Chemist, Beverley Road, HULL, ENGLAND.

HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCES

HAVE A WORLD-WIDE CELEBRITY.

Hay's Soluble Essence of Jamaica Ginger.
Hay's Compound Fortified Essence of Jamaica Ginger. For 1st quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Extract. For 2nd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Essence, highly concentrated. For 3rd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Champagne Essence, highly recommended.
Hay's Soluble Essence of Messina Lemons.
Hay's Lemon Flavour.
Hay's Hop Ale Essence.

Spurious imitations are made, but the difference is so marked that no manufacturer using them can compete with one using Hay's preparations. Indentors, to prevent disappointment, should specify that the goods are to be of

W. HAY'S (of Hull), Manufacture.

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

Cookery Books can be had at the office of this paper.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon and Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Rowland's Odonto

Is a pure, fragrant, non-gritty tooth powder, and warranted free from acids or other ingredients which destroy the enamel; it whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath.

Rowland's Kalydor

A soothing, healing and emollient milk for the face and hands, and is most cooling and refreshing to the skin in hot climates; it removes freckles, tan, sunburn, roughness and redness of the skin, pimples, cutaneous eruptions, &c., soothes and heals prickly heat, stings of insects, eczema, burns, and all cutaneous irritation more effectually than any other preparation, and produces soft fair skin, and a lovely delicate complexion; it is warranted harmless, and free from any lead or poisonous ingredients.

ROWLAND'S EUKONIA, a fragrant toilet, warranted free from bismuth or metallic ingredients, which ruin the complexion; in three tints—white, cream, and rose. Ask any chemist or druggist for Rowland's articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, England, and avoid spurious worthless imitations.

PIESSE & LUBIN PERFUMERY FACTORY from every flower that breathes a fragrance.

SWEET SCENTS
LOXOTIS OPOPONAX
FRANGIPANNI PSIDIUM

May be obtained of any Chemist or Perfumer.
2 New Bond Street London

FRAZER'S SULPHUR TABLETS

PURIFY THE BLOOD AND THUS ERADICATE FEVER, IMPROVE THE COMPLEXION, AND WARD OFF RHEUMATISM.

TRY THEM.

Sold by all Chemists at 1/1½ per Box.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

CHAPOTEAUT'S

PEPTONE WINE

TONIC, DIGESTIVE & NUTRITIVE

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE nourishes the Sick & Convalescent, without fatiguing the stomach by the process of digestion; and is far superior to Beef Teas, Jellies, and Meat Extracts, which cannot nourish the body if the digestive organs are defective.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE is used in the London and Paris Hospitals, for affections of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Intestines,* and for **Indigestion, Anæmia, Consumption, Diabetes, Dysentery**; in extreme weakness and exhaustion arising from *Tumours, Cancerous Affections,* and **all wasting diseases** whenever an extra amount of nourishment is required.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE cannot be too highly recommended as a Tonic stimulant and Restorative to the Aged, Delicate Females, Lymphatic subjects and children.

8, RUE VIVIENNE, PARIS.

CHAPOTEAUT'S

MORRHUOL

THE CURATIVE ACTIVE PRINCIPLES EXTRACTED FROM COD LIVER OIL

NO TASTE OR SMELL

MORRHUOL is much more prompt in its action than Cod Liver Oil in the treatment of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Pains in the Chest, Sore Throats, and Asthma.

MORRHUOL restores the health of pale weakly people, *without appetite,* and those afflicted with Skin diseases, Scrofula, Scabs, sores in the neck, sore eyes, and inherited lymphatic temperaments

From *The Hospital Reports* (translated).

« **MORRHUOL** represents the medicinal « part of Cod Liver Oil, it modifies « rapidly the general state of the pa- « tient, and develops the appetite in a « most estraordinary manner. Con- « sumptive patients experience a fee- « ling of well-being, eat and digest « easily, and sleep soundly.

« D'GAY, *Gazette des Hôpitaux.* »

From *The Lancet March,* 12th. 1887.

« M. CHAPOTEAUT has introduced a preparation of Cod Liver Oil called Morrhuol, which proves to be of considerable utility in the treatment of Consumption and wasting diseases. »

Sold in phials of 100 Morrhuol pearls, each of which is equal to a teaspoonful of oil.

CHAPOTEAUT, 8, Rue Vivienne, PARIS.

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!

GRIMAULT'S

INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from **Oppression** in breathing, stifling sensations, **Hoarseness,** and **Loss of voice, Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds,** with **Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia, Catarrhal affections,** and **difficulty in Expectoration,** are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.

GRIMAULT'S

Matico Capsules

AND INJECTION

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. These Capsules, unlike Copaiba, have not the inconvenience of producing Nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent AND MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

GRIMAULT & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

Chapoteaut's

PEPSINE PEARLS

for

SICK HEADACHES

WIND IN THE STOMACH

DYSPEPSIA

CONSTIPATION

INDIGESTION

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

Contain in each 4 grains of pure Sheep Pepsine 8 times stronger than other pepsines and capable of digesting 1000 times its weight of meat or other food.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

RELIEVE WITH THE FIRST DOSE

Cramps in the Stomach, Feeling of Heaviness, Sickness, Loss of Appetite, Headaches, and Sickness during pregnancy.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

Will keep in any climate, and are without taste or smell.

8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8, PARIS.

SANTAL-MIDY

The pure Essence of Santal obtained by Midy's process from the best Mysore wood.

SANTAL-MIDY entirely different from the santal oil of the Indian Bazars, is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY cures all derangements of the urinary organs in either sex **in 48 hours.**

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small round Capsules, each of which bears the name..... MIDY in black letters, without which none are genuine.

SANTAL-MIDY Beware of imitations, all other Capsules or mixtures contain impurities, resins, oils &c. and are worse than useless.

SANTAL-MIDY is sold by all druggists and medicine dealers throughout the world.

PARIS, 8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8

FOUR-IN-HAND WATCH,

OR

SPLASH BOARD WATCH,

The Illustration is a facsimile of a Watch well adapted for use on a Splash board.

The Watch has a powerful keyless lever action, splendidly finished silver case, is a good timekeeper.

When not in use on the Splash board, it can be used in a wooden case against a wall as a Stable timepiece....Rs.125

Patent or Brown leather Splash case with rein clip. Rs. 15

Wooden case to hang against a wall.....Rs. 8

GUARD'S WATCHES,

Of equally good mechanism, smaller in size and in metal cases with bold hands and dials at Rs. 35, 40, 45, 50 and 85 each.

These watches we shall also be glad to make up for Splash board if desired.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCHMAKERS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

VAUGHAN-JONES'

EXTRA **"C.I.G"** OLD

(Registered Trade Mark)

HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY

Special Blend of the Finest Campbeltown, Islay, and Blended Glenlivets.

Two Grades { Black Label, Very Old. White " Special Reserve, Extra Old.

C. DAY & CO., SOLE AGENTS, **LONDON;**

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

"JOHN JAMESON" BOTTLED WHISKEY.

Retail of the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Calcutta, and all dealers throughout India.

BUYING AGENTS WANTED.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1883-4.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the Best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

LABORATORY, ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION,

To R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. *March 8th,* 1878.

This is to certify that I have carefully Analysed a sample of the "CARLTON WHISKEY." I find it to be a very old and pure Spirit, perfectly free from Fusil Oil, or any other deleterious substance. In my opinion this Whiskey is of a very high character.

Berner's College, London. EDWARD V. GARDNER, F.A.S., M.S.A., *Professor of Chemistry.*

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKEYS, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsuels and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants London.

HAMILTON & COMPANY,

WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS,

JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS,

73, ESPLANADE ROAD,

BOMBAY.

CARRIAGE CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES,

Fully Jewelled and Guaranteed,

Each fitted in a Neat and Strong Morocco Leather Travelling Case.

Time-piece, Plain gilt case, white dial' Rs. 33, cash.

Clock, Striking on Gong. Rs. 90, cash

HAMILTON & COMPANY,

ART JEWELLERS,

By Special Appointment to

H. E. LORD HARRIS,

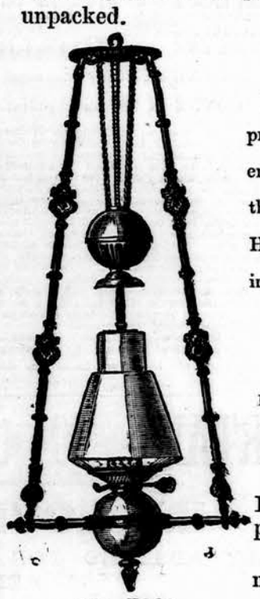
Governor of Bombay.

LAMPS! LAMPS!! LAMPS!!!

STORM-PROOF AND PUNKAH-PROOF.

STANDARD LAMPS!

A new shipment of these very popular Drawing Room Lamps has just been unpacked.



No. 7929

The best Storm-proof Duplex Burners and Lamps from the First English Houses always kept in stock.

No. 7967.

STANDARD LAMPS!

A large variety of the most beautiful designs at very low prices.

Rippingille's celebrated Oil Cooking Stoves kept in stock. Ask for detail Price List, illustrated.

No. 7797.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

My new Revised and Enlarged Illustrated Catalogue with Descriptive Price List is now ready, and will be sent free by post to the Mofussil on application.

Please note that the prices being now greatly reduced, mine is

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN INDIA.

LAMP WAREHOUSE.

R. DITMAR, LATE THEODOR KNAUST,

69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

The best watches sold in India

By far the more lasting of any

Genuine and reliable quality

at Manufacturer's own prices

G. A. CHARPIE & CO.,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS, WATCH MANUFACTURERS AND AGENTS

BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

NOTE.—A fact which admits of no dispute is that we constantly improve the quality of our goods. The better rate of exchange allow us to make further new improvements, desiring to be ahead of any Indian firm in every class of watches manufactured or otherwise sold by us.

No. 73.3/4	The cheapest Lever keyless watch, of reliable quality, plate, pure nickle silver case ... ... net	Rs. 12-8
No. 3.	The cheapest Lever keyless watch, sterling silver case, open face	Rs. 23-8
No. 6.	The cheapest Lever keyless watch, sterling silver case, Hunter	" 26-0
No. 9.	The cheapest Lever keyless watch, sterling silver case, Half Hunter	" 28-0
No. 72 & 72a.	The cheapest Horizontal nickel case, key wind ...	7/4 & 7/8 net
No. 71.	The cheapest " " " Keyless ...	7/10 net
No. 21.	The best and strongest of any Railway watches, Adjusted	Rs. 21-0
Ditto	with morocco leather, travelling case, a practical idea	" 23-8
No. 36.	Fine and massive Hunter sterling silver watch, key wind, new style, with all the latest improvements. The best and strongest army watch yet brought out (richly engraved case Rs. 26-8)	Rs. 25-0
No. 38.	The same half hunter (richly engraved case Rs. 30)	" 28-0
	Reversible Lever time-pieces (made in America), of unequalled quality, at General Agencies, prices ...	3/4 ne
	Alarms	4/4 ne

Abovementioned goods are but a few of the largest stock of any firm in the whole of India Before deciding in what firm to buy reliable goods, if such are wanted, write for the General Illustrated Catalogue of movements and watches to

G. A. CHARPIE AND CO.,

BOMBAY OR CALCUTTA.

PARIS EXHIBITION PROCLAIMS

Established 1784.

OLD BUSHMILLS IRISH WHISKEY

"THE BEST."

Old Pot Stills.

THE JUDGES HAVE AWARDED IT THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL FOR WHISKEY.

BUSHMILLS OLD DISTILLERY CO., LTD., HILL ST., BELFAST, IRELAND.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA: Treacher & Co., Ld.

CALCUTTA; Cutler, Palmer & Co.; MADRAS; McDowell & Co.—AGENTS WANTED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,

Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,

Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,

Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,

Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regimical properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

SOUTHALLS'

SANITARY TOWELS

FOR LADIES.

ANTISEPTIC AND ABSORBENT. FOR ACCOUCHEMENT AND GENERAL USE.

An Eminent Medical Authority writes:—"One of the most valuable inventions for Women's comfort I have seen in the Quarter of a Century I have been in practice. I have distributed several gross amongst my patients, and in every instance they have been most valued and papreciated."

A Desideratum of the highest importance, increased comfort, cleanliness: Less Liability to Chill when in delicate health. Diminution of Risks of Disease—No washing—Advantage to Ladies travelling.

MANUFACTURED IN TWO QUALITIES, NO. 1 and 2, SUITING ALL CLASSES.

☞ *For protection against useless and injurious imitations, each Packet bears the Signature of the Patentees.*

SOUTHALL BROS. AND BARCLAY,

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Special Wholesale and Retail Agents for the Bombay Presidency: Treacher and Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla and Poona. *For the Bengal Presidency:* Eathgate and Co., Calcutta. *Agents in the Punjab:* Ball Habson and Co., Umballa. *Agents in Lucknow:* Peake Allen & Co., *Agents in the Bombay Presidency:* Thomson & Taylor Bombay; Cooper, Madon & Co., Ld., Bombay; Kemp and Co., Ld. Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Mr. S. J. Noble Bombay, *Agents for Kurrachee and Sind:* E. Speechly Pharmaceutical Chemist, Kurrachee. Plomer and Co Lahore.

LIFE VERSUS DEATH

SEE

MR. G. T. CO

WORK

CONSU

Showing that Curable

And containing ma Cases,

MINISTERS OF

REV. C. H

SIX

By G. T. CONGREVE, London; and PUBLIS Dalhousie Square, Calcu India" Office, Bombay.

ALSO

MR. CONG

OLD ESTABLISHED PRE FOR

DYSPEPTIC CO

OLD OR RECENT,

ASTHMA, BRONCHI WHOOPING COUGH,

COLDS, HOARSENESS, &c.

THE FINEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD IS

CONGREVE'S

BALSAMIC ELIXIR,

In Bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., etc.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE HOUSES.

NOTE.—For MINISTERS, LECTURERS, AND TEACHERS, *and all who have to exert the voice, a lump of Sugar saturated with this pleasant* ELIXIR, *and sucked as a Lozenge before speaking, will prevent* HOARSENESS, *comfort the chest, and strengthen the* VOICE.

DR. FLEMMING'S

QUININE & CAMPHOR

PILLS,

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR INDIA

by Mr. G. T. CONGREVE, from the prescription of an eminent Physician.

TO CURE

Indigestion: Give Appetite and Tone: Ward off Fever.

Try them! Do not suffer unnecessarily!!!

SOLD IN BOTTLES, 1s. 1½d.

A SAFE, MILD, & TONIC APERIENT.

CALCUTTA: Smith, Stanistreet, & Co., Bathgate & Co., Scott, Thompson, & Co. BOMBAY: Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co. MADRAS: West & Co. ALLAHABAD: Lyell & Co. LAHORE: Gillon & Co. ASSAM: Planters' Stores. RANGOON: De Souza.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.